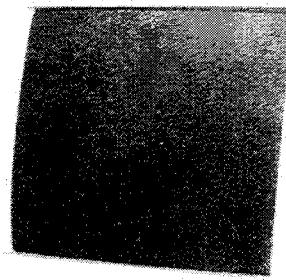




Service Manual

COLOUR MONITOR



MODEL
EUM-1491A

CAUTION

Before servicing this product, it is important that the serviceman reads the "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS" and "PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE" in this service manual.

SPECIFICATIONS

• Picture tube	13" viewable, 90 degree deflection 0.28 mm trio dot pitch Tinted glass, Non-glare P22, Medium-short persistence
• Video Band width	30 MHz
• Resolution	RGB TTL/ANALOG 800 dots Horizontal 600 lines Vertical Composite Video 300 dots Horizontal 500 line Vertical
• Input Signal	Comp. video: PAL RGB: video: TTL Positive 8/16/64 Colours Analogue 0.6 Vp-p positive Sync.: Separate sync. TTL±HD, ±VD Comp. sync. TTL ±HD/VD Comp. sync. on green video
• Connector	BNC Jack D-Sub 9-pin D-Sub 25-pin
• Synchronization	Horizontal: 15.6 kHz to 38 kHz (Auto-Tracking) Vertical: 45 Hz to 90 Hz (Auto-Tracking)

- Power Input AC 220~240 V 50 Hz
- Power Consumption 85 watts
- Dimension 362 mm(W)×328 mm(H)×383 mm(D)
14-1/4" × 12-29/32" × 15-5/64"
- Unit Net Weight 14.5 kg (32.0 lbs)
- Special Features
 - * Automatic tracking of wide range horizontal and vertical scanning frequencies.
f(H): 15.6 ~ 38 kHz
f(V): 45 ~ 90 Hz
 - * Size and position of the screen can be adjusted with external controls.
 - * High-resolution colour CRT, 0.28mm trio dot pitch, conductive coating, tinted glass.
 - * Diverse displays are obtainable by inputs of various signals such as composite video, RGB TTL, analogue and monochrome.



MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

NOTICE: Observe all cautions and safety related notes located inside the receiver cabinet and on the receiver chassis.

WARNING

1. Operation of these receivers outside the cabinet or with the cover removed, involves a shock hazard from the receiver power supplies. Work on the receiver should not be attempted by anyone who is not thoroughly familiar with precautions necessary when working on high voltage equipment.
2. Do not install, remove or handle the picture tube in any manner unless shatter-proof goggles are worn. People not so equipped should be kept away while the picture tube is being handled. Keep the picture tube away from the body while handling.
3. When service is required, observe the original lead dress. Extra precaution should be given to assure correct lead dress in the high voltage area. Where a short-circuit has occurred, replace those components that indicate evidence of overheating.

LEAKAGE CURRENT COLD CHECK

Before returning the receiver to the customer, it is recommended that the leakage current be measured according to the following methods.

With the AC plug removed from the 220~240 AC source, place a jumper across the two AC plug prongs. Turn the receiver AC switch on. Using an OHM-METER, connect one lead to the jumpered AC plug and touch the other lead to each exposed metal part (antennas, screwheads, etc.), particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis. Exposed metal parts having a return path to the chassis should have a minimum resistance reading of 1 megohm. Any resistance below this value indicates an abnormality which requires corrective action.

PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in colour monitor have special safety related characteristics. These characteristics are often not evident from visual inspection nor can the protection afforded by them necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in this service manual. Electrical components having such features are identified by shading on the schematic diagram and the parts list of this service manual and by marking on the supplementary sheet for this chassis to be issued subsequently. Therefore replacements for any safety parts should be identical in value and characteristics.

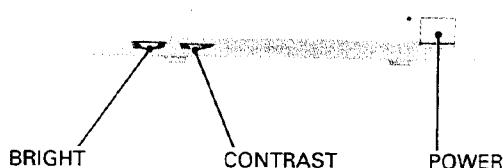


Fig. 1 Controls

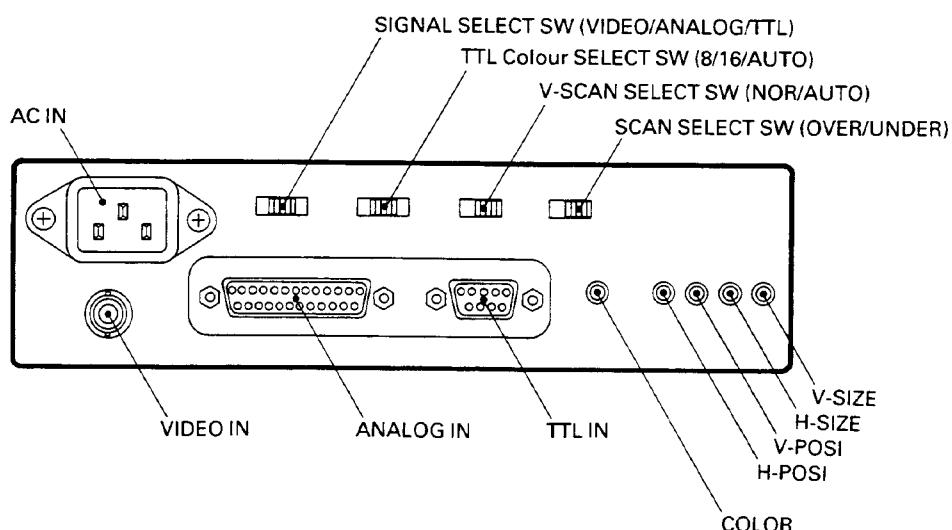


Fig. 2 Terminals

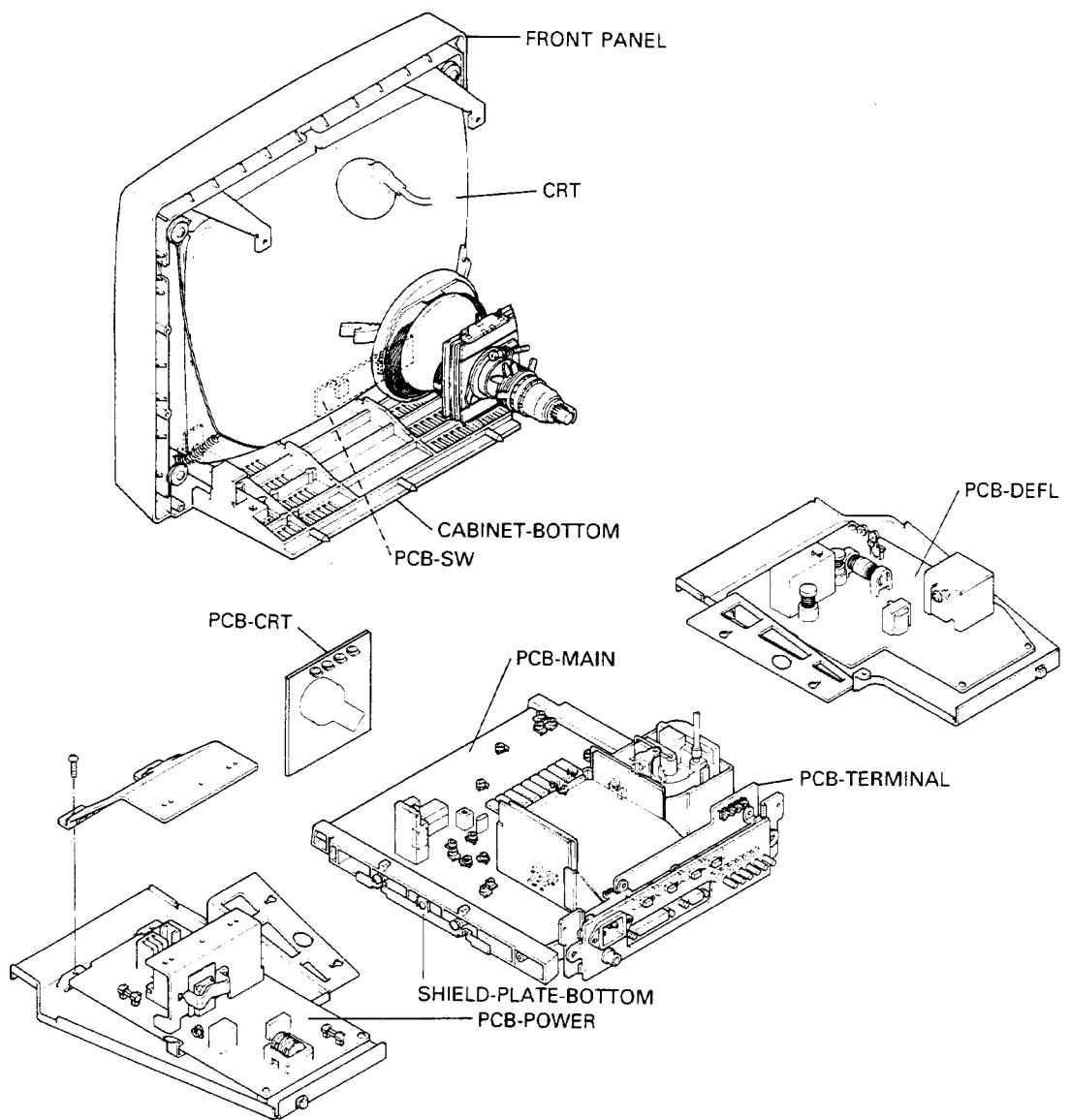


Fig. 3

Disassembly

1. Place the monitor on a table with the face facing downward.
Caution: Cover the surface of the table with a cushion, blanket, or else so that the face shall not be scored.
2. Remove the back cover by unscrewing six screws.
(2 screws at the top of the back cover, two screws at two sides of the rear panel, and 2 screws on two sides at the bottom of the back cover)
3. Set the monitor upright on the table.
4. Remove the SHIELD-PLATE-TOP by unscrewing six screws.
Remove the SHIELD-PLATE-REAR by slightly lifting upwards after removing two fastening screws.
5. Place a plate with a thickness of about 10 mm below the CABINET-BOTTOM for floating the rear of the monitor.

Caution: If the bracket fastening screws are removed without floating the rear of the cabinet, an excess force may act on the PCB CRT and the CRT, damaging them.

6. Remove two screws which fastening the bracket to the front panel on each side, and draw out the entire chassis to the operator side.
Caution: Pull the chassis by paying attention to the wires and other parts.
7. Remove two screws from the two sides of the SHIELD-PLATE-TERMINAL.
Loosen two screws fastening the bracket-POWER to the chassis. Raise the bracket slightly and turn it down to the left side.
8. Remove one screw which fastens the right bracket-DEFL to the flyback-trans, and turn down to the right side.
9. To check the rear side of the PCB-MAIN, loosen two screws fastening the SHIELD-PLATE-BOTTOM.

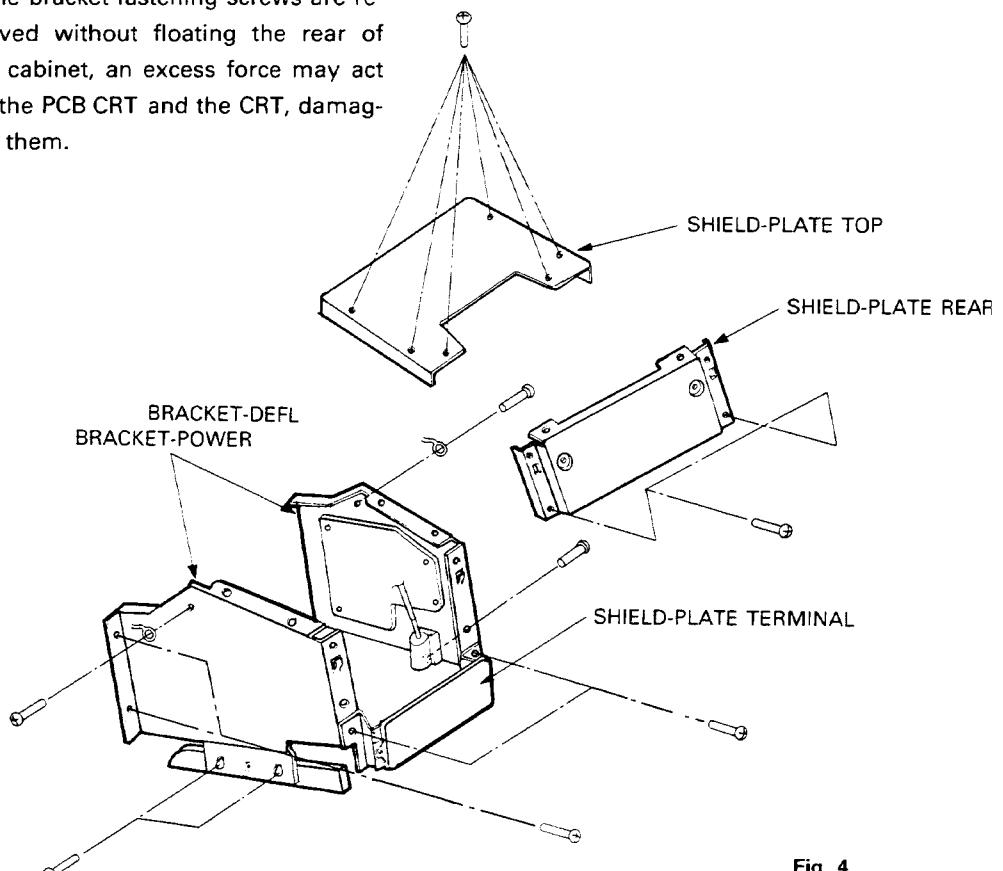


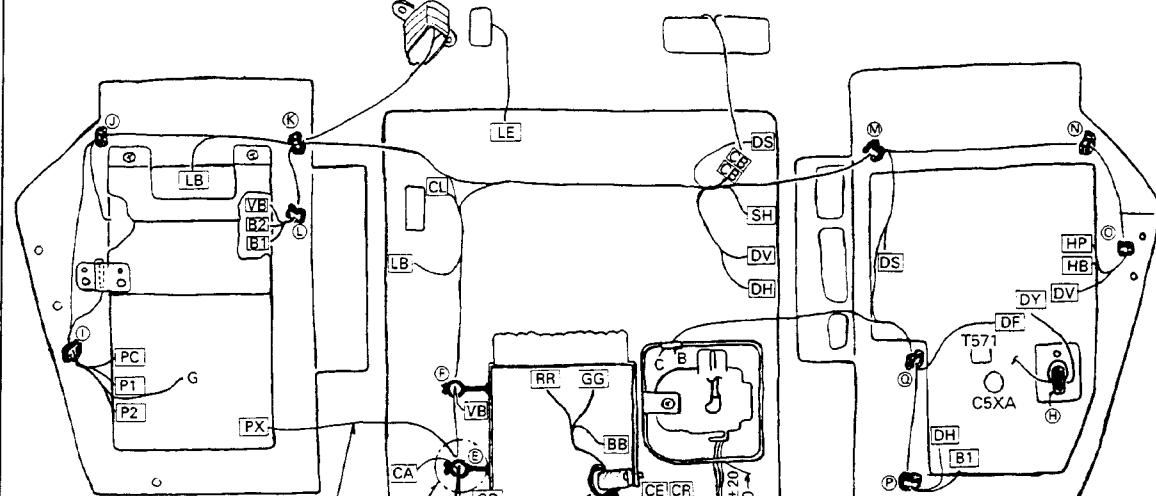
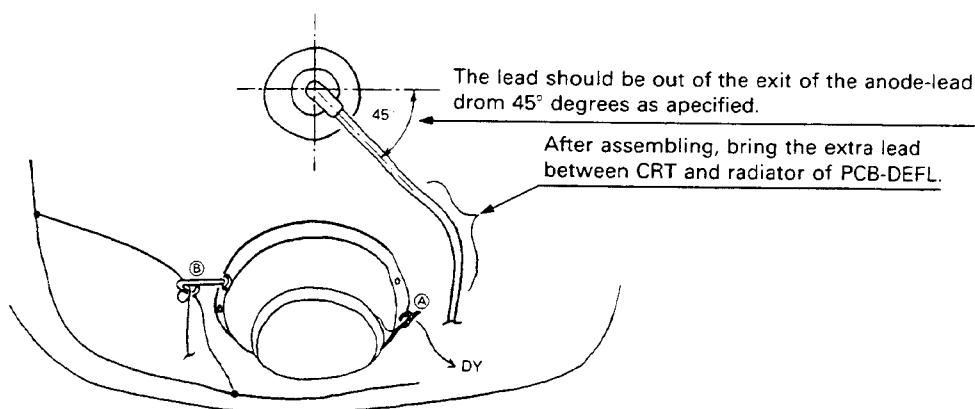
Fig. 4

LEAD DRESSING

The lead wires to be clamped are listed in the table below.

Note: The inner wires are routed or clamped so that they do not come close to the heat generating or high-tension parts. After servicing route all wires in their original position.

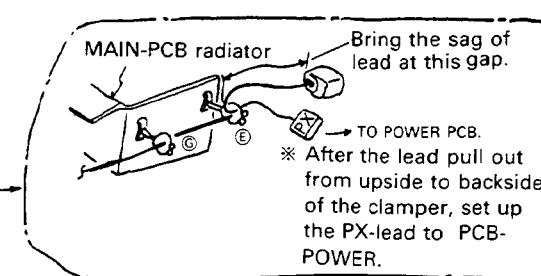
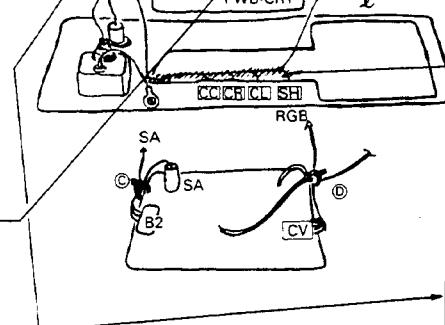
The anode lead wires are routed so no tensile strength is applied to the anode cap. If the mounting angle of the anode cap and the route of the anode lead wires are changed, return them to the initial angle and route.



Twist the sag between POWER JACK assembly from five to eight times.

Remove the sag of lead.

At the exit of SH, CL, CR and CC lead press down the lead for copper-leaf side of PCB-SW.



TO POWER PCB.
* After the lead pull out from upside to backside of the clamp, set up the PX-lead to PCB-POWER.

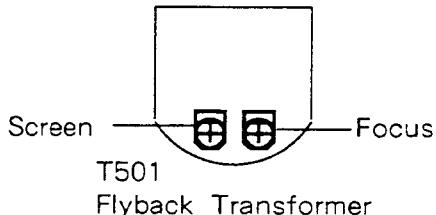
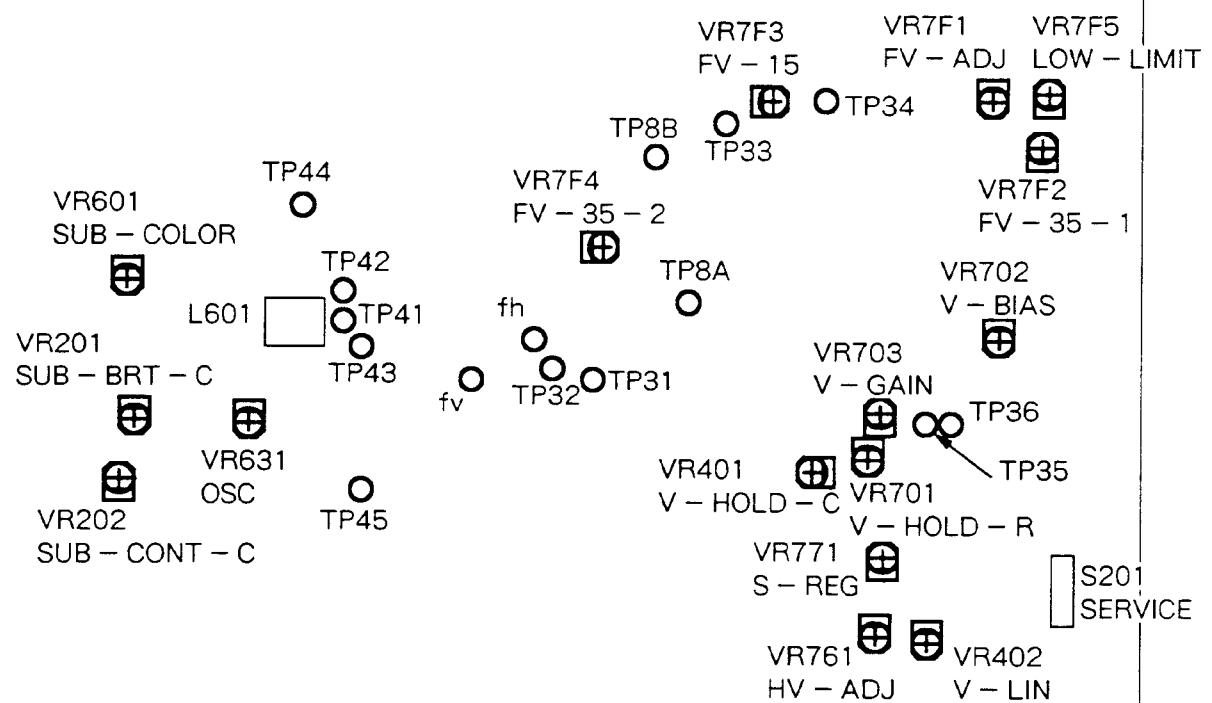
CONNECTOR LEAD FOR CLAMPER LIST

MARK	LEADS TO BE CLAMPED
Ⓐ	DY
Ⓑ	SA
Ⓒ	SA, B2, Blue lead from CRT-SUB
Ⓓ	CV, Focus-Screen lead
Ⓔ	CA, PX
Ⓕ	VB
Ⓖ	Focus-Screen lead
Ⓗ	DY
Ⓘ	PC, P1, P2, Blue lead from PCB POWER
Ⓛ	P1, P2, PC, HC
Ⓜ	B1, B2, VB, LB, P1, P2, HC
Ⓛ	B1, B2, VB
Ⓜ	HB, DV, HP, B1, DH, DS
Ⓝ	HB, DV, HP
Ⓞ	HB, DV, HP
Ⓟ	B1, DH
Ⓠ	B1, DH, DF

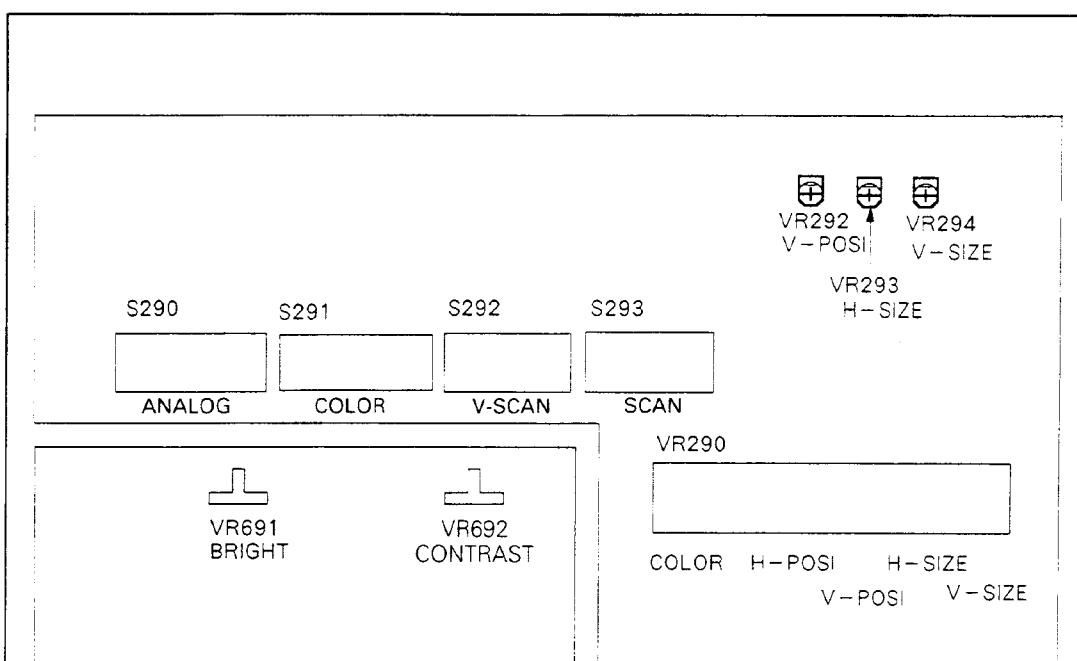
CLAMPER LIST FOR CONNECTOR LEAD

CONNECTOR LEAD	CLAMPER MARK
B1	Ⓛ-Ⓚ-Ⓜ-Ⓠ-Ⓟ
B2	Ⓛ-Ⓚ-Ⓒ
CA	Ⓔ
CV	Ⓓ
DF	Ⓠ
DH	Ⓟ-Ⓠ-Ⓜ
DS	Ⓜ
DV	Ⓠ-Ⓝ-Ⓜ
DY	Ⓐ-Ⓗ
HB	Ⓠ-Ⓝ-Ⓜ
HC	Ⓛ-Ⓚ
HP	Ⓠ-Ⓝ-Ⓜ
LB	Ⓚ
P1	Ⓘ-Ⓛ-Ⓚ
P2	Ⓘ-Ⓛ-Ⓚ
PC	Ⓘ-Ⓛ
PX	Ⓔ
SA	Ⓑ-Ⓒ
VB	Ⓛ-Ⓚ-Ⓕ
Focus-Screen lead	Ⓖ-Ⓓ
Blue lead from CRT-SUB	Ⓒ
Blue lead from PCB-POWER	Ⓘ

LOCATION OF CONTROLS ON PCB

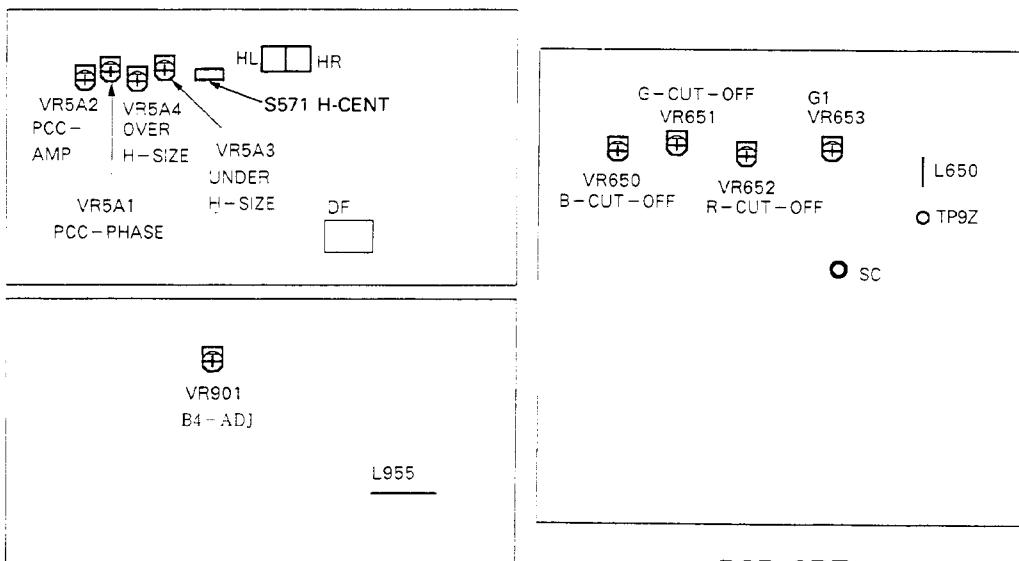


PCB - MAIN



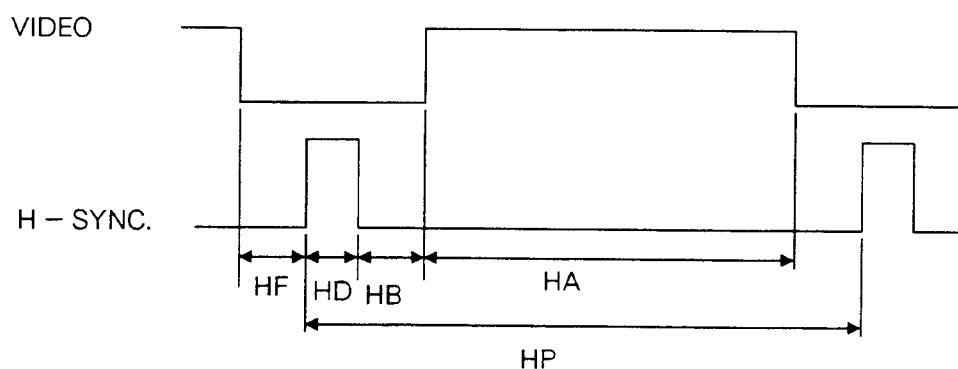
PCB-SW (TERMINAL)

PCB-DEFL

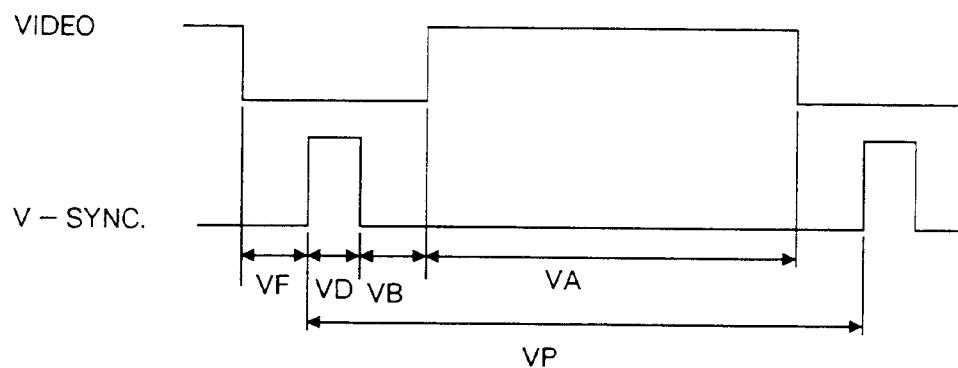


TIMING CHART

HORIZONTAL



VERTICAL



MODE	Horizontal Timing [μS]					Vertical Timing [mS (H)]					f_H (KHz)	f_v (Hz)		
	HP	HF	HD	HB	HA	VP	VF	VD	VB	VA				
CGA	63.78	6.47	4.45	8.03	44.83	16.68	1.640	0.19	2.11	12.740	15.7	60		
EGA	45.75	-0.14	4.924	1.65	39.316	16.75	0.044	0.595	0.100	16.011	21.8	59.7		
NTSC											15.73	60		
PAL											15.625	50		
PS/2 480 line	HD	VD	31.778	0.636	3.813	1.907	25.42	16.6835	0.3495	0.06356	1.0169	15.2534	31.468	60
P S / 2 400 line	-	+	31.778	0.636	3.813	1.907	25.42	14.2683	0.4131	0.06356	1.0804	12.7112	31.468	70
PS/2 350 line	+	-	31.778	0.636	3.813	1.907	25.42	14.2683	1.2075	0.06356	1.8749	11.1223	31.468	70
APPLE MAC - II SYNC ON GREEN			28.34	1.79	2.0	3.37	21.18	14.88	0.085	0.085	1.105	13.60	35.28	67

INITIAL SETTING

- * Before adjustment, set the following SWs and VRs as shown below. For each VR, select the set adjustment value.

Front panel

VR691 (BRIGHT - VR) centre click
VR692 (CONTRAST - VR) ... Full clockwise turn (MAX)

Back panel

VR290 (COLOR) Mechanical centre
(H - POSI) centre of screen
(V - POSI) centre of screen
(H - SIZE) 245 mm
(V - SIZE) 186 mm
S290 (signal select switch) (VIDEO/analogue/TTL) .. TTL
S291 (8/16/AUTO) AUTO
S292 (NOR/AUTO) NOR
S293 (OVER/UNDER) UNDER

PCB - MAIN

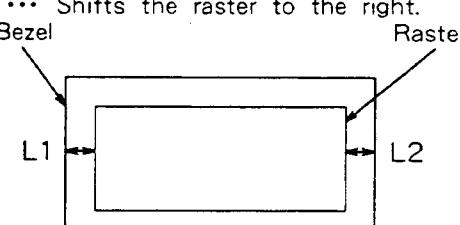
VR201 (SUB - BRT - C) Mechanical centre
VR202 (SUB - CONT - C) Mechanical centre
VR501 (H - POSI - C) Full counterclockwise turn
VR6B0 (DRIVE - B) Full clockwise turn (MAX)
VR6G0 (DRIVE - G) Full clockwise turn (MAX)
VR6X0 (SUB - CONT) Mechanical centre
VR6X1 (SUB - BRT) Mechanical centre
VR761 (HV - ADJ) 45 Percent of turn from full counterclockwise position
VR7F5 (LOW - LIMIT) Full counterclockwise turn

PCB - DEFL

S571 (H - CENT) centre of raster

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

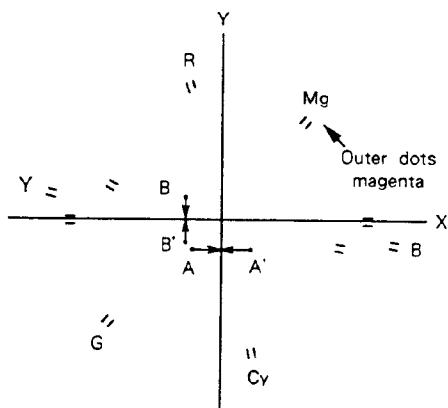
ADJUSTING ITEM	ADJUSTING POINT	ADJUSTING METHOD
Horizontal F - V converter adjustment	VR7F1 VR7F2 VR7F3 VR7F4 (PCB - MAIN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full turn VR7F5 (LOW - LIMIT) counterclockwise. Input the APPLE MAC - II (fh 35.28KHz, fv 67Hz) signal into the analogue terminal. Connect a digital voltmeter between TP33 and GND. Adjust VR7F1 (FV - ADJ) to 9.2 ± 0.05 V. Connect a digital voltmeter between TP33 and TP34. Adjust VR7F2 (FV - 35 - 1) to 0 ± 50 mV. Short the lead between TP8A and TP8B. While watching the screen set VR 7F4 (FV - 35 - 2) where the display synchronizes. Input the CGA signal into the TTL terminal. While watching the screen set VR 7F3 (FV - 15) where the display synchronizes. Remove the lead cable between TP8A and TP8B. If proper synchronization is unavailable after several times of this adjustment, adjust the composite horizontal synchronization.
Vertical F - V converter adjustment	VR701 (PCB - MAIN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Input the CGA (fv = 60Hz) signal into the TTL terminal. Short the lead between TP31 and TP32. Connect the frequency counter between TPfv and GND, then set at 54 ± 1 Hz with VR701 (V - HOLD - R). Remove the lead between TP31 and TP32.
Horizontal sync. of composite	VR7F5 (PCB - MAIN)	<p>※ Carry out this adjustment on completion of the Horizontal F - V converter adjustment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full turn VR7F5 (LOW - LIMIT) counterclockwise. Input the composite signal into the VIDEO IN terminal. Short TP8A and TP8B with a lead wire. Connect the frequency counter between TP - fh and GND, then set at 15.625 ± 25 Hz with VR7F5 (LOW - LIMIT). Remove the lead between TP8A and TP8B.
Vertical sync. of composite	VR401 (PCB - MAIN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Input the composite signal into the VIDEO IN terminal. Short the lead between TP31 and TP32. Connect the frequency counter between TP - fh and GND, then set at 45 ± 1 Hz with VR401 (V - HOLD - C). Remove the lead between TP31 and TP32.
B4 adjustment	SCREEN VR (flyback transformer) VR901 (PCB - POWER)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Input the total white raster signal of EGA into the TTL terminal. Shift S201 (service SW) to FRONT. (The screen shows one horizontal line.) Set the SCREEN VR (T501) at the point where brightness becomes noticeable. Release S201. Connect a digital voltmeter between L650 (or L955) and ground. Set VR901 at 172 ± 2 V.

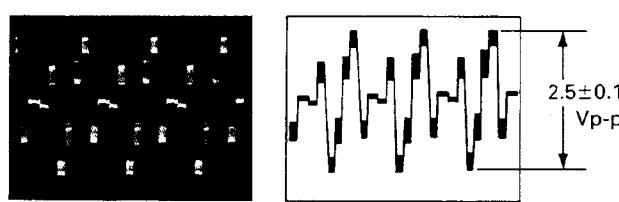
ADJUSTING ITEM	ADJUSTING POINT	ADJUSTING METHOD
High - voltage adjustment	VR761 (PCB - MAIN) VR290 (PCB - SW) Connector DF (PCB - DEFL)	<p>※This VR is fixed by bond in factory to prevent unnecessary adjustment.</p> <p>The following steps have to be performed only if an flyback transformer or picture tube is replaced.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input the EGA crosshatch signal into the TTL terminal. 2. Fully turn VR290 (H - SIZE) counterclockwise. 3. Connect a digital voltmeter to connector DF pin ③. Set VR761 (HV - ADJ) at 68 ± 1 V. * • Adjust the VR692 (CONTRAST) and T501 (SCREEN VR) to obtain such a brightness that the raster is suppressed and faint signal are seen. • After adjusting VR761 (HV - ADJ), seal the adjustment as to make this adjustment unavailable.
Vertical linearity adjustment	VR290 (V - POSI, V - SIZE) (PCB - SW) VR402 (PCB - MAIN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input the EGA crosshatch signal into the TTL terminal. 2. Adjust VR290 (V - POSI) to place the image at the centre of bezel. 3. Adjust VR290 (V - SIZE) to make the vertical width 186 mm. 4. Adjust VR402 (V - LIN) to obtain the best crosshatch linearity.
Side - PCC adjustment	VR290 (H - SIZE) (PCB - SW) VR5A1 VR5A2 (PCB - DEFL)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input the PS/2 480 line crosshatch signal into the TTL terminal. 2. Set VR290 (H - SIZE) at the mechanical centre. 3. Adjust VR5A1 (PCC - PHASE) and VR5A2 (PCC - AMP) alternately to straighten both sides. 
Horizontal width adjustment	BRIGHT (VR691) VR290 (H - POSI, H - SIZE) VR5A3 VR5A4 (PCB - DEFL)	<p>Function of PCC - AMP (VR5A2) Function of PCC - PHASE (VR5A1)</p> <p>Note) The vertical size in this case is about the correct value.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Check that variation is available without any trouble through the turning of VR290 (H - SIZE). <p>* Before doing this adjustment, complete the "Static Regulation".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input the PS/2 480 line total white raster signal into the TTL terminal. 2. Set the VR691 (BRIGHT) at MAX. 3. Set the raster largely at the centre of bezel by adjusting S571 (H - CENT) switch and selecting connector HL or HR. <p>HL ... Shifts the raster to the left. HR ... Shifts the raster to the right.</p>  <p>$L1 - L2 < 2$ mm</p> <p>After the adjustment, the VR691 (BRIGHT) is set to the centre.</p>

ADJUSTING ITEM	ADJUSTING POINT	ADJUSTING METHOD
Vertical width adjustment (Constant vertical width circuit)	VR702 VR703 (PCB - MAIN)	<p>4. Adjust VR290 (H - POSI) to centre the horizontal position in the centre of raster.</p> <p>5. Fully turn VR290 (H - SIZE) counterclockwise.</p> <p>6. Adjust VR5A3 (UNDER H - SIZE) to make the horizontal width 245 ± 1 mm.</p> <p>7. Input the CGA total white raster signal.</p> <p>8. Adjust VR5A4 (OVER H - SIZE) for a horizontal width of 245 ± 1.5 mm.</p>
Vertical Height adjustment (V - SCAN)	VR290 (V - SIZE) (PCB - SW)	<p>1. Input the EGA total white raster signal into the analogue terminal.</p> <p>2. Connect a digital voltmeter between TP35 and TP36, then set VR702 (V - BIAS) at 0 ± 0.1 V.</p> <p>3. Set S292 (V - SCAN) to "AUTO".</p> <p>4. Adjust VR290 (V - SIZE) to make the vertical size approx. 186 mm.</p> <p>5. Input PS/2 400 - line signal into the analogue terminal.</p> <p>6. Adjust VR703 (V - GAIN) to make the vertical size approx. 186 mm.</p> <p>7. Input the PS/2 480 - line signal into the analogue terminal.</p> <p>8. Check that the vertical size is about the same as that shown in step 6 above.</p> <p>* If the deviation is 3 mm or larger, repeat steps 4 ~ 6.</p>
Horizontal width adjustment (Composite)	VR290 (PCB - SW)	<p>Shift S292 (V - SCAN) to AUTO.</p> <p>Shift S290 (signal select switch) to ANALOG.</p> <p>1. Input PS/2 480 - line signal in the analogue terminal.</p> <p>2. Adjust VR290 (V - SIZE) to make the vertical size 186 ± 1.5 mm.</p> <p>3. Input the PS/2 400 - line signal.</p> <p>4. Check that the vertical size is 186 ± 4 mm.</p> <p>5. Input the PS/2 350 - line signal.</p> <p>6. Check that the vertical size is 186 ± 4 mm.</p>
Vertical position adjustment	VR292 (PCB - SW)	<p>1. Shift S290 (signal select switch) to VIDEO.</p> <p>2. Input the colour bar signal into the VIDEO IN terminal.</p> <p>3. Adjust horizontal size VR293 (TV - H - SIZE) for optimum size.</p> <p>4. Check that the horizontal side - Pcc is not saturated when the VR691 (BRIGHT) and / or VR692 (CONTRAST) are/is varied.</p>
Vertical width adjustment (Composite)	VR294 (PCB - SW)	<p>1. Input the colour bar signal into the VIDEO IN terminal.</p> <p>2. Adjust VR292 (TV - V - POSI) to set the vertical position at the centre.</p> <p>1. Input the colour bar signal into the VIDEO IN terminal.</p> <p>2. Adjust the vertical width with VR294 (TV - V - SIZE) for optimum size.</p>

ADJUSTING ITEM	ADJUSTING POINT	ADJUSTING METHOD
RGB TTL white adjustment	VR650 VR651 VR652 VR653 (PCB - CRT) VR6X1 VR6G0 VR6B0 (PCB - MAIN) SCREEN VR (Flyback transformer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Perform the adjustment after minimum of 30 minutes of warm - up running. 1. Shift S290 (signal select switch) to TTL. 2. Input the EGA total white raster signal into the TTL terminal. 3. Set VR650, VR651 and VR652 (R, G, B - CUT - OFF) at full counterclockwise position. 4. Set VR6X1 (SUB - BRT) at the mechanical centre. 5. Fully turn VR6G0 and VR6B0 (G, B - DRIVE) full clockwise. 6. Set VR691 (BRIGHT) at click stop position and VR692 (CONTRAST) at maximum position. 7. Set SCREEN control (Flyback Transformer) at full counterclockwise position. Set VR653 (G1) at clockwise position. 8. Shift S201 (service switch) to FRONT side of the set. (The screen shows one horizontal line.) 9. Adjust SCREEN control (Flyback transformer) until any of the red, blue or green horizontal line appear on the screen. 10. Adjust VR650, VR651 and VR652 (R, G, B - CUT - OFF) to produce a white horizontal line. 11. Release S201. 11. Maintain white by adjusting VR6B0 and VR6G0 (G, B - DRIVE) while watching the screen.
RGB analogue white adjustment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shift S290 (signal select switch) to ANALOG. 2. Input the EGA gray scale of 16 graduations signal into the analogue terminal. 3. Adjust VR6X1 (SUB - BRT) to optimum brightness. Note : Check overall black and white tone through the normal brightness and contrast range. If necessary, repeat steps RGB TTL white adjust 8. to analogue white adjust 3..
RGB beam current adjustment	VR290 (PCB - SW) VR6X0 (PCB - MAIN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Start the adjustment after minimum of 30 minutes of warm - up running. 1. Input the EGA total white raster (all intensity: High) into the TTL terminal. 2. Connect connector TP (pin ①: +, pin ④: -). 3. Fully turn VR290 (H - SIZE) counterclockwise. 4. Set the beam current at $650 \pm 20 \mu\text{A}$ with VR6X0 (SUB - CONT).
Focus adjustment	Focus VR (flyback transformer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Start the adjustment after minimum of 30 minutes of warm - up running. 1. Input the EGA total white H - letter signal into the TTL terminal. 2. Control the focus VR, while balancing the focus around the centre of screen, for the best vertical and horizontal H - letter balance and focus. If necessary, readjust the static convergence.

ADJUSTING ITEM	ADJUSTING POINT	ADJUSTING METHOD
Chroma OSC adjustment	VR290 (COLOR) (PCB - SW) VR631 (PCB - MAIN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Shift S290 (signal select switch) to VIDEO. Input the colour bar signal into the VIDEO IN terminal. Set VR290 (COLOR) at the centre. Short TP41 and TP42 with a short lead wire (10 cm or less). Connect R - C 1/4W 270k Ω between TP43 and TP44. Set VR631 (OSC) where colours come out from where no colour comes out. Remove the resistor (R - C 1/4W 270k Ω).
VECTOR adjustment	VR601 (PCB - MAIN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Shift S290 (signal select switch) to VIDEO. Receive a PAL G - card signal. Set the oscilloscope to the X - Y mode. Connect TP46 (B - Y OUT) and TP45 (R - Y OUT) to the oscilloscope horizontal and vertical inputs respectively to display a vector pattern on the screen. Adjust VR291 (COLOR) so that Y axis becomes 3.0 Vp - p. Observing the outermost dots which correspond to normal colour bar, adjust the VR601 (SUB - COLOR) and L633 alternately to almost coincide the double dot pattern equally for all colour points on the scope. Observing around the centre dots, adjust the coil L601 so that the movable points on X axis or Y axis may come up to the nearest points of the centre bright dot. Repeat step 5. and 6. above so that the outer and center dots are converged. Detune L601 so that the movable dots may be shifted and distinguished from the centre bright point. Observing the movable dots, AA' and BB', adjust VR601 (SUB - COLOR) so that the double dots shifted in step 8. may come up to the nearest points X or Y axis. Adjust L633 slightly so that the outermost dots are converged again. If the colour of both sides are prominent slightly adjust the coil L601 so that the colour of both sides is less on the average.



ADJUSTING ITEM	ADJUSTING POINT	ADJUSTING METHOD
Chroma level adjustment	VR290 (COLOR) (PCB - SW)	<p>Vector Pattern of G - card Signal</p> <p>1. Input the colour bar signal into the VIDEO IN terminal.</p> <p>2. Connect an oscilloscope to TP45, and control VR 290 (COLOR) to secure 2.5 ± 0.1 Vp - p.</p> <p>Setting of oscilloscope</p> <p>Probe : 10 : 1</p> <p>CH1 : Vertical axis 50 [mV/DIV] DC</p> <p>Horizontal axis 10 [μ sec/DIV]</p> 
Black level beam current adjustment	VR201 VR202 (PCB - MAIN)	<p>* Start the adjustment after minimum of 30 minutes of warm - up running.</p> <p>1. Input the monoscope signal into the VIDEO IN terminal.</p> <p>2. Adjust VR201 (SUB - BRT - C) to make black level 10 %.</p> <p>3. Connect a digital voltmeter to connector TP, and set VR202 (SUB - CONT - C) at $510 \pm 20 \mu$ A.</p> <p>* If the black level deviated, repeat steps 2 and 3.</p>
Static regulation adjustment	VR771 (PCB - MAIN)	<p>* Start the adjustment after minimum of 30 minutes of warm - up running and beam current setting.</p> <p>1. Input the PS/2 480 - line total white raster signal into the analogue terminal.</p> <p>2. Adjust VR771 (S - REG) to equalize the horizontal width when the VR692 (CONTRAST) is at the maximum level to that when it is at the minimum level.</p> <p>3. Input the CGA, EGA, and APPLE MAC - II total white signal, and check that the difference in horizontal width between the maximum and minimum CONTRAST levels is 2 mm or less.</p> <p>* If the difference exceeds 2 mm, repeat steps 2 and 3.</p>
CHECK AFTER ADJUSTMENT		<p>Test of X - radiation protector circuit</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set input signal select switch at the "VIDEO" position. Do not supply video signal. Turn off the POWER switch. Connect a $180k\Omega$-J (R - composite 1/4W) resistor with R761 (Flyback Transformer side) to GND. Turn on the POWER switch. Make sure that X - radiation protector has worked (horizontal oscillation circuit has turned off.) Turn off the POWER switch. Remove the resistor (item 3).

Adjustment in Installation

Purity, Convergence, and Focus Adjustment

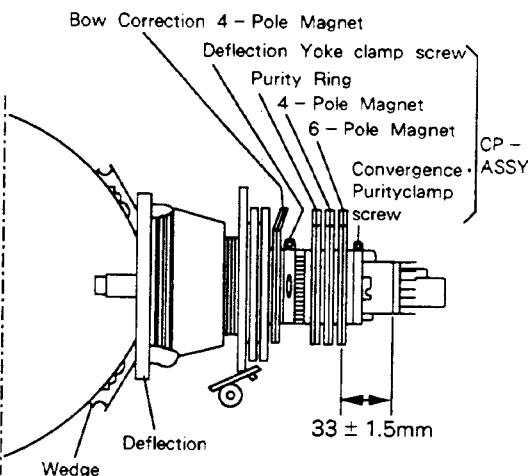
This section is edited in the operating procedure. After replacing the CRT or deflection yoke, perform adjustment in this sequence. For adjustment without part replacement, take necessary steps only. Caution) Start the adjustment after minimum of 30 minutes of warm-up running.

- ① Removal of deflection yoke, convergence, and purity assemblies

After removing the convergence and purity assemblies from the CRT, remove the wedges. Then, remove the deflection yoke, and adhesive that remained on the CRT.

- ② Installation of deflection yoke, convergence, and purity assemblies

After fully inserting the new deflection yoke forward, fix the convergence and purity assemblies to the specified positions. The wedges are installed after completing adjustment of dynamic convergence.



- ③ Adjustment of degaussing, cut-off, and white balance

1. Demagnetize the front face of CRT, and right and left sides of cabinet with a degaussing coil.
• Take the specified adjusting procedure.

- ④ Presetting

1. The bow offsetting 4-pole magnet close at the vertical position (3 o'clock).

- ⑤ Rough adjustment of Focus

Roughly adjust to optimize the focus around the range from the centre of screen to the upper left end by using the crosshatch signal.

- ⑥ Rough adjustment of static convergence

Roughly adjust the static convergence at the centre of screen in accordance with step ⑨.

- ⑦ Preliminary adjustment of colour purity

1. Set S293 (OVER/UNDER) at "OVER".
2. Set the signal source input at solid colour of green or red (EGA TTL).
3. Display a green (red) ball by loosening the deflection yoke neck tightening screw and pushing the deflection yoke onto the CRT.
4. Adjust the purity ring to position the green (red) ball at the horizontal and vertical centre of the screen.
5. Shift the deflection yoke backward, set it at the intermediate point in the range where the entire screen becomes green (red), then temporarily fix it with a tightening screw, while paying attention to the rotation (horizontalness) of screen.

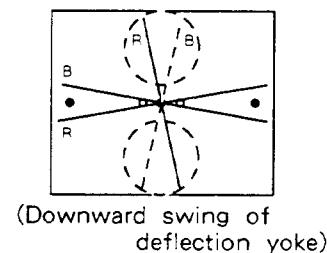
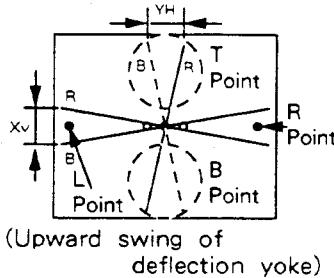
Caution) If any other colour appears, repeat steps 3, 4 and 5.

<p>⑧ Regular adjustment of colour purity</p> <p>⑨ Focus adjustment</p> <p>⑩ Regular adjustment of static convergence</p>	<p>Observe the centre and 4 corners of CRT with a microlens and adjust the deflection yoke and purity ring to eliminate other colour. Caution) If colour purity is unachievable, offset it by sticking magnets. Then, demagnetize the CRT, check the offset condition, then readjust the purity ring. After completing the adjustment, fix the magnets with tape. After colour purity adjustment, tighten the deflection yoke tightening screw and paint - lock the purity ring. When fixing the deflection yoke, take care not to rotate the raster. * Magnet: Eliminated from the specifications (461D033020 or 461D002020)</p> <p>Magnet sticking range (oblique - lined) on CRT neck</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input the EGA crosshatch signal into the TTL terminal. 2. Control the focus VR, while balancing the focus around the centre of screen, for the best vertical and horizontal line balance and focus. If necessary, readjust the static convergence. Note) After adjusting the ITC, readjust focus and check the static convergence. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receive crosshatch signal. Set the BRIGHT control to the centre click, and CONTRAST control at the maximum position. 2. Set UNDERSCAN, and VR290 (H-SIZE) and VR290 (V-SIZE) to secure 250 ± 5 mm of horizontal width and 170 ± 5 mm of vertical width. 3. Adjust the 4-pole magnet tabs open angle and rotation angle, align both beams "B" and "R" at the centre of screen. Note) Input signal are "R" and "B" only. 4. After adding the GREEN signal and adjust the 6-pole magnet tabs open angle and rotation angle, align the already aligned both side beams "B" and "R" at the centre of screen with central beam "G". 5. If necessary, repeat steps 2 and 3. Cautions) * For 4-pole magnet, both side beams move in opposite directions to each other by the same distance. * For 6-pole magnet, both side beams move the same direction by the same distance. * For 4- and 6-pole magnet, the central beam does not shift. <p>(a) Before adjustment (b) Adjustment with 4-pole magnet (c) Adjustment with 6-pole magnet</p> <p>Example operation of convergence and purity assemblies</p>
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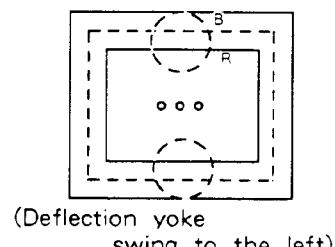
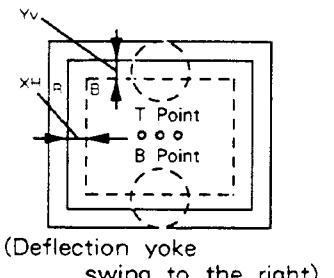
⑪ Adjustment of convergence over entire screen
(Deflection yoke swinging)

1. Receive the magenta crosshatch signal.
2. Observe points T and B on the screen, and vertically swing the deflection yoke to align the vertical lines of both - side beams "B" and "R" (to eliminate the horizontal cross) (YH adjustment).
3. Similarly, observe points T and B, and swing the deflection yoke to the right and left to align both - side beam transverse lines (YV adjustment).
4. After completing adjustment steps 2 and 3, insert a wedge into the upper deflection yoke, while making adjustment steps 2 and 3 again.
5. After completing steps 2 and 4, adjust the BOW offset magnet ring in accordance with the "BOW Offsetting Procedure" if there is any Blue - Bow (XV) in the vertical direction of points L and R through the CRT gun rotation, (deflection yoke fixed).
6. Similarly, if there is faulty convergence such as a crossing (XV) in the vertical direction of points L and R or failure in meeting the raster size (XH) of points L and R due to deviation of deflection yoke axis, adjust the differential coil, and stick a magnetic plate in accordance with the "Procedure taken for axis deviation".
7. After steps 2~6, insert 4 wedges at approx. right angles vertically and horizontally allowing no looseness.
Wedges are affixed by peeling off the separator on the back.
8. Receive the white crosshatch signal.
9. Check convergence over the screen is satisfactory or balanced. Similarly, set OVERSCAN to check for faulty convergence on the outermost periphery, then fix 4 wedges with silicone rubber (RTV).

Vertical swing
(YH adjustment)



Transverse swing
(YV adjustment)



⑫ BOW offset

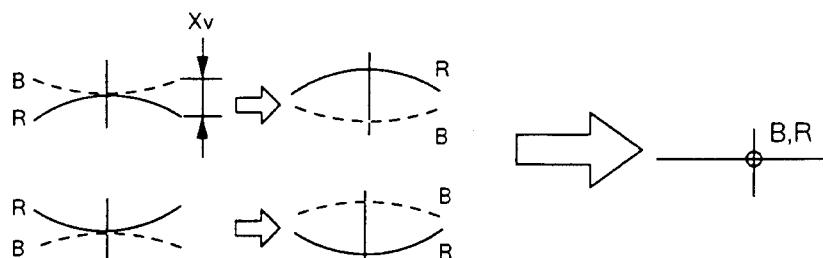
* Perform the following offset only when any Blue - Bow is noticeable
(Check that the deflection yoke has not rotated.)
Receive the magenta crosshatch signal.

1. If there is any Blue - Bow in XV, adjust the deflection yoke Blue - Bow offsetting 4 - pole magnet ring tabs open angle in accordance with the degree of Bow.

Caution) In such a case, the line for halving the distance between the two Bow offsetting magnet tabs is on the X - axis in principle. In addition, the maximum opening angle is 90° (0.25~0.3 mm of offset is available) and the opening is in the direction of 3 o'clock (zero offset) viewed from the rear tube when the tabs are closed (see Fig. (b) and (d)).

2. Readjust the static convergence by using the 4 - pole magnet of convergence and purity assemblies. Check that the Blue - Bow disappears. If offset is insufficient or excessive, repeat step 1 above.(see Fig. (c))

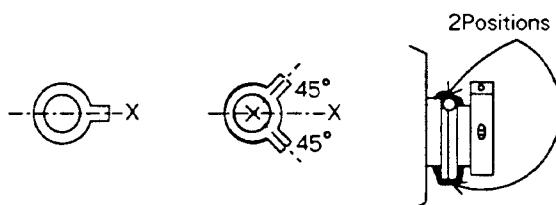
* After completing the adjustment, paint - lock the clearance between the 2 rings and deflection yoke body (2 positions)
< see Fig. (d) >.



(a)
A Blue Bow is
noticeable.

(b)
Make deviation once in
the reverse direciton to
the blue bow with an
offsetting magnet ring.

(c)
Readjustment of static
(upper andlower)
convergence with a
4 - pole magnet ring
eliminates the Blue Bow.



Zero offset Maximum Paint - locking
point offset positions
(opening (opening
point angle : 0°) angle : 90°)

(d) Bend offsetting 4 - pole magnet ring position

Blue Bow offsetting procedure

⑬ Axis deviation
correcting
procedure

Perform a regular adjustment in accordance with steps 2 and 3 in paragraph ⑪ Adjustment of Convergence on Entire Screen so that YH and YV are adjusted.
For XV adjustment, adjust the horizontal differential coil (core position adjustment), and for XH adjustment, control the magnet - plate.
* This adjustment is unnecessary when no offset is required.
XV adjust :

Type of Misconvergence	core position	Equivalent Circuit

YV adjust :

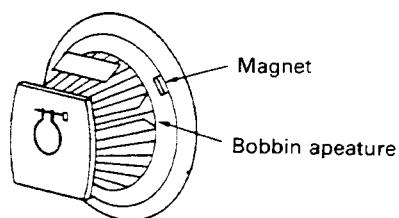
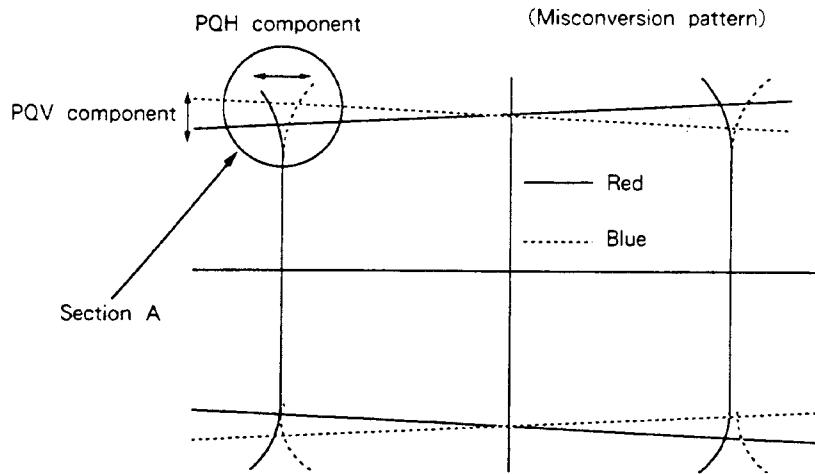
Type of Misconvergence	Stick a magnet to the illustrated position

⑯ Offset of
misconversion
at corner

If the corner misconversion grade is low, offset it by using a magnet (attached with pressure sensitive adhesive double coated tape 461D017O10).

Place magnet on the upper deflection yoke bobbin opening, and balance the convergence to minimize the PQH and PQV components. To offset secton A on the screen, place magnet as illustrated.

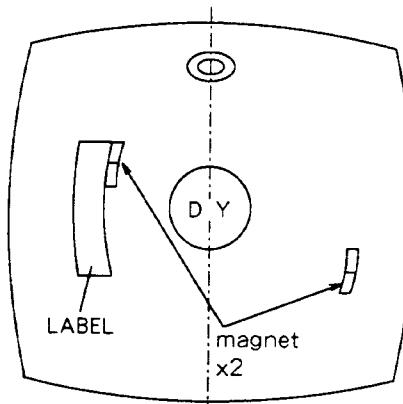
* Use one magnet as each corner in principle to prevent distortion.



Magnet sticking position (Rear view of deflection yoke).

⑯ Offset of
north - south
unbalance of
geomagnetism
tolerance due
to CRT
inclination

Attach 4 magnets (461D033020) to the illustrated positions.
Attach them by making the N - pole side (marked with a white line)
face the CRT funnel. Then, fix them with cotton tape.
* Start the offsetting after landing adjustment in principle.
Be sure not to cover the CRT label.



⑰ Part fixing

1. After adjustment, sufficiently fix each tightening screw, and insert a wedge into 3 positions having no anode button at angles of about 120° without allowing any rattling. When installing the wedges, apply silicone rubber.

Cautions) In this case, convergence must be held under the adjusted condition. Paint - locking is required for the positions so indicated on the assembly drawing.

INPUT SIGNAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. Composite Video Signal.

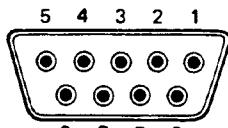
STANDARD (PAL) video signal.

- a. Input Level 1 V p-p
- b. Input Impedance 75Ω
- c. Signal Polarity Positive
- d. Connector BNC type

2. RGB TTL SIGNAL

TABLE(A)

D-Sub 9 Pin Assignments and Signal Levels

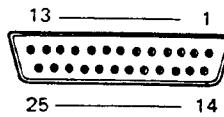


Connector
D-Sub 9-pin

COLOUR GRAPHICS TTL 16 COLOURS		
	Input signal	Polarity
1	GND	
2	Unused	
3	Red video	TTL positive
4	Green video	TTL positive
5	Blue video	TTL positive
6	Intensity	TTL positive
7	Unused	
8	H-sync	TTL positive
9	V-sync	TTL positive

ENHANCED GRAPHICS TTL 64/16 COLOURS		
	Input signal	Polarity
1	GND	
2	Secondary Red video	TTL positive
3	Primary Red video	TTL positive
4	Primary Green video	TTL positive
5	Primary Blue video	TTL positive
6	Secondary green video/Intensity	TTL positive
7	Secondary blue video	TTL positive
8	H-sync	TTL positive
9	V-sync	TTL negative

MONOCHROME		
	Input signal	Polarity
1	GND	
2	Unused	
3	Unused	
4	Unused	
5	Unused	
6	High Intensity	TTL positive
7	Video	TTL positive
8	H-sync	TTL positive
9	V-sync	TTL negative



3. RGB ANALOGUE SIGNAL

D-Sub 25 Pin assignment and signal levels.

TABLE(B)

Typical Connecting Samples		Pin No.	Signal	Specification
A	B			
X	X	1	Sync. GND	
X	X	2	Red video	0,6 Vp-p 75 ohms Positive
X	X	3	Red video GND	
X	X	4	Green video	0,6 Vp-p 75 ohms Positive
X	X	5	Green video GND	
	X	6	Superimpose control	Low; 0~0.2 V High; 1~2 V 75 ohms
	X	7	Superimpose GND	Composite video RGB Analog High speed switching
	X	8	Video input select	Low or open; BNC Input video High: Pin 9 Video
	X	9	Comp. video in	1,0 Vp-p 75 ohms Sync. negative
	X	10	Comp. video GND	
	X	11	Comp. video out	1,0 Vp-p 75 ohms
	X	12	Comp. video GND	Sync. negative
X		13	PGA mode control	Low; 400 lines, High or open: 480 lines
X	X	14	Blue video	0,6 Vp-p 75 ohms
X	X	15	Blue video GND	Positive
X	X	16	Horizontal Sync./Comp	TTL level
X	X	17	Vertical Sync.	TTL level
		18	NC	
		19	NC	
		20	NC	
		21	INT	(+5V)
		22	Comp./RGB select	Low; RGB, High or open: composite
		23	Analog/TTL select	Low; TTL, High or open: Analog
		24	Remote	Low; Mode Switch is invalid
		25	GND (shield)	

- Notes:
1. For particulars of Typical Connecting Samples, please refer to the Section of "USING THE SPECIAL FEATURES".
 2. For using methods of Pins No. 22, 23 and 24, please refer to the Section of "USING THE SPECIAL FEATURES".

USING THE SPECIAL FEATURES

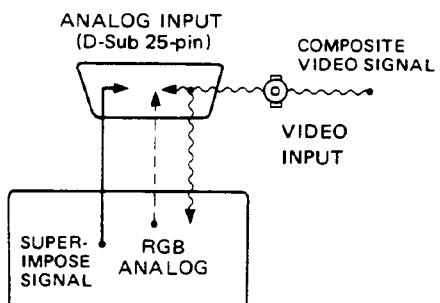
With the following special function equipped, this monitor can be used in versatile ways.

1. Superimpose:

It is possible to superimpose RGB analogue signal on a composite video signal, e.g. VCR, TV Tuner, etc.

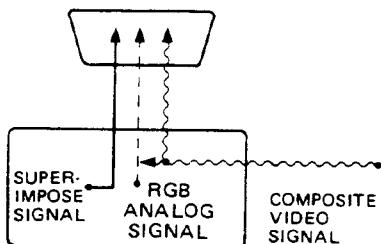
The method is as on the following 2 procedures:

- Superimpose by feeding the composite video signal to the VIDEO INPUT and adding on thru the 25-pin terminal the RGB analogue signal.



In this case, the composite video signal fed to the VIDEO INPUT and the same signal from Pin 11 of the ANALOG INPUT are used as synchronizing signal for superimposing purposes.

- Superimpose by inputting both RGB analogue signal and composite video signal from the 25-pin terminal.



In this case, either you short-circuit pins 8 and 21, or elevate pin 8 to high conditions.

Note: Please use the optional (C) cable, Model SC-25F.
Refer to the typical connecting sample "B" on page 26.

2. Remote Control of Input Selecting Signal :

Normally each input signal is selected by means of the INPUT SIGNAL SELECT SWITCH, however, it can be also selected electrically.

In this case, each input signal can be selected by putting Pins No. 22, 23 and 24 of the D-Sub 25-pin Connector in conditions shown in the table below.

D-SUB 25 Pin ASSIGNMENT

Pin No.			SPECIFICATION
22	23	24	
0	0	0	DEPEND ON I.S.S.S.
0	0/G	G	SUPERIMPOSE/COMPOSITE
G	0	G	RGB ANALOGUE
G	G	G	RGB TTL

Note: I.S.S.S → Input Signal Select Switch
0 → OPEN
G → GROUND

PARTS LIST

MODEL : EUM - 1491A

In order to expedite delivery of replacement part orders.

- Specify :
1. Model number/Serial number
 2. Part number and Description
 3. Quantity

Unless full information is supplied, delay in execution of orders will result.

⚠ : Critical components

MARK	B	C	D	F	G	J	K
TOLERANCE (%)	± 0.1	± 0.25	± 0.5	± 1	± 2	± 5	± 10

MARK	M	N	V	X	Z	P	Q
TOLERANCE (%)	± 20	± 30	+ 10 - 10	+ 40 - 20	+ 80 - 20	+ 100 - 0	+ 30 - 10

MARK	B	C	D	F	G
TOLERANCE (pF)	± 0.1	± 0.25	± 0.5	± 1	± 2

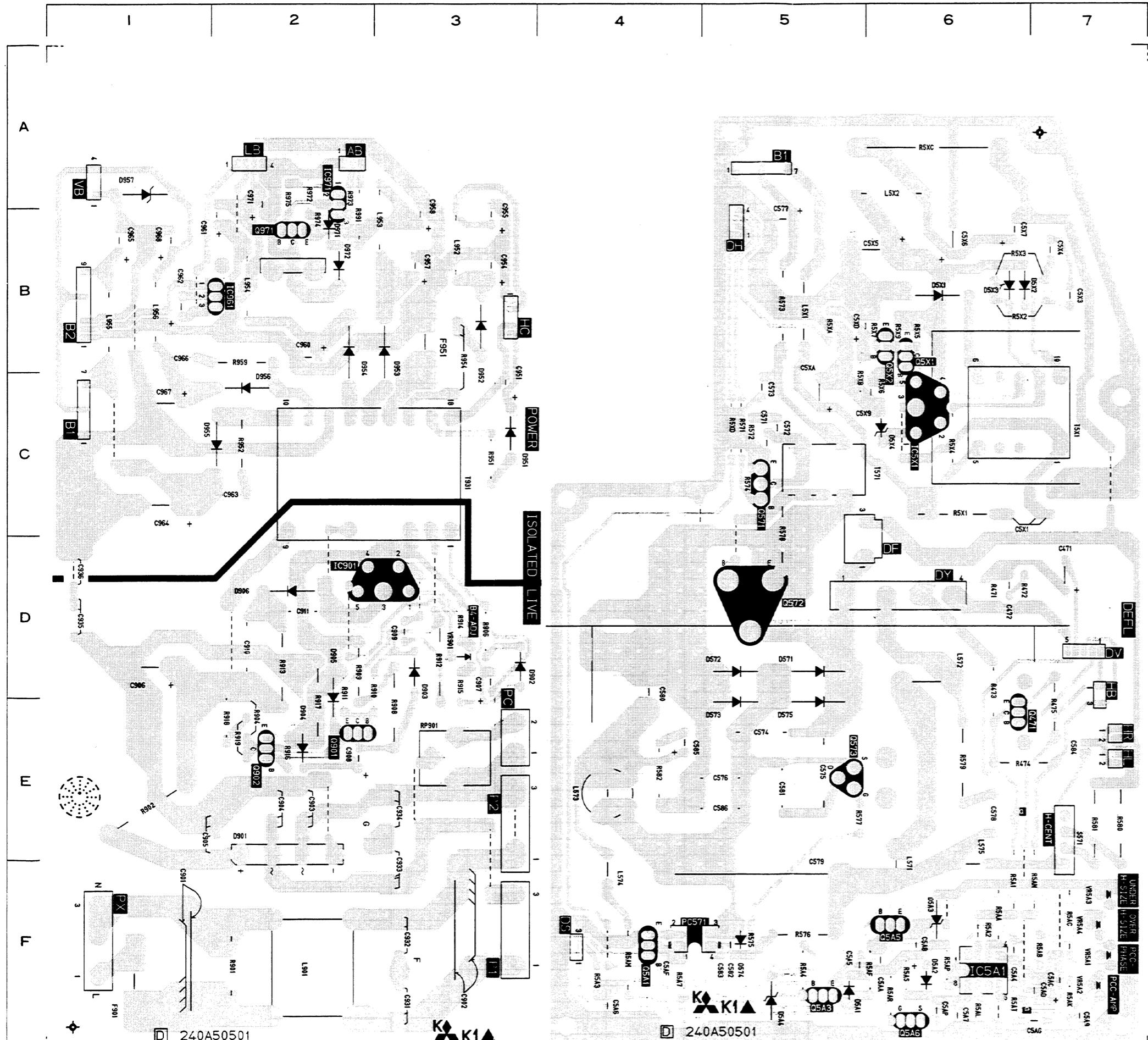
SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION
		TUBES		Q 292	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
△ V 291	255B802003	CRT ASSY	AT14A9SRB22-E	Q 293	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
		INTEGRATED CIRCUITS		Q 294	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
IC290	263P053020	IC	TC4053BP	Q 2A0	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
IC2A0	266P016010	IC	LA7016	Q 2A1	260P419030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2724-D
IC2A1	266P016010	IC	LA7016	Q 2M0	260P139030	TRANSISTOR	2SA564-Q
IC2A2	266P982010	IC	AN608P	Q 2M1	260P139030	TRANSISTOR	2SA564-Q
IC2A3	266P982010	IC	AN608P	Q 2M2	260P139030	TRANSISTOR	2SA564-Q
IC2X0	267P011010	IC	STK192	Q 2X0	260P416030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2724-F
IC2X1	272P027010	IC	AN5862K	Q 2X1	260P416030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2274-F
IC2X2	272P055010	IC	AN5860	Q 2X2	260P387030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2236-Y
IC401	266P405010	IC	AN5521	Q 2X3	260P416030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2274-F
IC5A1	272P226010	IC	TDA4950	Q 2X4	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
△ IC5X1	267P013010	IC	STR50330	Q 2X5	260P419030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2724-D
△ IC601	266P150010	IC	TA7698AP	Q 2X6	260P254010	TRANSISTOR	2SA1175-E
△ IC6B0	267P103010	IC	STK181B	Q 471	260P418020	TRANSISTOR	2SC2481-0, Y
△ IC6G0	267P103010	IC	STK181B	Q 571	260P422010	TRANSISTOR	2SC2482
△ IC6R0	267P103010	IC	STK181B	△ Q 572	260P572010	TRANSISTOR	2SD1556
△ IC6X0	272P081010	IC	M51387P	△ Q 573	260P674010	TRANSISTOR	2SK1156
IC701	266P091010	IC	SN74LS221N	Q 5A1	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
IC702	266P844010	IC	SN74LS123N	Q 5A3	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	2SC1740S-Q
IC703	263P053020	IC	TC4053BP	Q 5A5	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
IC704	266P419010	IC	M5223P	Q 5A6	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
IC705	266P844010	IC	SN74LS123N	Q 5X1	260P469020	TRANSISTOR	2SA1321
△ IC707	266P419030	IC	M5223L	△ Q 5X2	260P385020	TRANSISTOR	2SC2229-Y
IC709	266P091010	IC	SN74LS221N	Q 6B0	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
IC7F1	272P225010	IC	IR9331	Q 6G0	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
IC7F2	266P419010	IC	M5223P	Q 6R0	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
IC7F3	266P419010	IC	M5223P	Q 6X0	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
IC7M1	266P727010	IC	μ PC339C/MC3302P	Q 6X1	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
IC7M2	266P842010	IC	SN74LS42N	Q 701	260P560040	TRANSISTOR	2SA933-S-S
IC7M5	266P853020	IC	SN74LS08N	Q 702	260P560040	TRANSISTOR	2SA933-S-S
IC7S0	266P478010	IC	SN74LS86N	Q 704	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
IC7S1	266P256010	IC	SN74LS09N	Q 705	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	2SC1740S-Q
IC7S2	266P840020	IC	SN74LS00N	Q 706	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
IC7X0	266P468010	IC	SN74LS157N	Q 711	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	2SC1740S-Q
△ IC901	267P921010	IC	STR59041	Q 712	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	2SC1740S-Q
△ IC961	266P932010	IC	NJM7805A/AN7805	Q 713	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
△ IC971	272P240010	IC	M5237L	Q 715	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
		TRANSISTORS		Q 716	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
Q 201	260P419030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2724-D	Q 731	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656
Q 202	260P419030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2724-D	Q 740	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	2SC1740S-Q
Q 203	260P419030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2724-D	Q 7M1	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
Q 204	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF	Q 7M5	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
Q 206	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF	Q 7M6	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
Q 207	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF	Q 7MA	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
Q 210	260P560040	TRANSISTOR	2SA933-S-S	Q 7MB	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
Q 211	260P582010	TRANSISTOR	2SK656	Q 7MC	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF
Q 212	260P560040	TRANSISTOR	2SA933-S-S	Q 7MD	260P632010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124ES
Q 290	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF	Q 7V1	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	2SC1740S-Q
Q 291	260P455010	TRANSISTOR	DTC124EF	Q 7V2	260P559010	TRANSISTOR	2SC1740S-Q
				△ Q 901	260P387030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2236-Y
				△ Q 902	260P387030	TRANSISTOR	2SC2236-Y
				△ Q 971	260P464030	TRANSISTOR	2SA940-AB, AC

SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION
		DIODES		D 702	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 201	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 703	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 202	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 710	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 203	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 712	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 204	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 713	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 205	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 714	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
				D 715	264P220060	DIODE	MZ310B/EQA02-10CDA
D 210	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	△ D 716	264P484070	DIODE	RD6. 2FB2
D 211	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 717	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 212	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 718	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 213	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 719	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 214	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 720	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 215	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 721	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 216	264P220030	DIODE	MZ306/EQA02-06CDA	△ D 722	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 217	264P460060	DIODE	EQA02-05C	D 7F1	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 220	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7F2	264P483080	DIODE	RD5. 1FB2
D 290	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7F3	264P483080	DIODE	RD5. 1FB2
D 291	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7M1	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 293	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7M2	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 280	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7M3	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2G0	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7M4	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2R0	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7M5	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X0	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7M6	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X1	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7M7	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X2	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B	D 7MA	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X3	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7MC	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X4	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7MD	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X5	264P484040	DIODE	RD5. 6FB3	D 7S0	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X6	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7S1	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X7	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7S2	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 2X9	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7S3	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 401	264P285010	DIODE	S5500D/EM 1Z	D 7V1	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 501	264P487080	DIODE	RD12FB2	D 7V2	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
△ D 502	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7X0	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B
△ D 503	264P244020	DIODE	HZT33-02	D 7X1	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B
D 504	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	D 7X2	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B
D 560	264P285010	DIODE	S5500D/EM 1Z	D 7X3	264P220010	DIODE	MZ307B
D 571	264P533010	DIODE	RS 4FS	△ D 901	264P512020	DIODE	RBV-40C
△ D 572	264P102040	DIODE	RU 3M	△ D 902	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1
△ D 573	264P102040	DIODE	RU 3M	△ D 903	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1
D 574	264P465080	DIODE	EQA02-13A/RD13EB3	△ D 904	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1
△ D 575	264P533010	DIODE	RS 4FS	△ D 905	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1
D 5A1	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	△ D 906	264P522010	DIODE	RU 1P
D 5A2	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471	△ D 951	264P102040	DIODE	RU 3M
D 5A3	264P465080	DIODE	EQA02-13A/RD13EB3	△ D 952	264P102040	DIODE	RU 3M
D 5A4	264P488020	DIODE	RD13ED1	△ D 953	264P358090	DIODE	RM 4YX
△ D 5X1	264P102020	DIODE	RU 3B	△ D 954	264P358090	DIODE	RM 4YX
△ D 5X2	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1	△ D 955	264P102020	DIODE	RU 3B
△ D 5X3	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1	△ D 956	264P102020	DIODE	RU 3B
D 650	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1	△ D 971	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 651	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1	△ D 972	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471
D 652	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1	△ D 991	264P393020	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE	SLC-26GG5F
D 656	264P295020	DIODE	TVRIG/ES 1				
D 691	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471				
D 701	264P045040	DIODE	1S2471				

SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION				
OTHER SEMICONDUCTORS											
△ RP901	265P071050	POSITIVE THERMISTOR	PTH451C41B0180N	VR293	127C081000	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B30KΩ-M				
DELAY LINES											
DL202	337P099030	DELAY LINE		VR294	127C081000	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B30KΩ-M				
DL631	337P090010	DELAY LINE		VR401	127C081040	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/10W 300K				
COILS											
	409B062060	DEGAUSSING COIL		VR402	127C081020	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B100KΩ-M				
	411D014010	FERRITE CORE FILTER		VR501	127C080080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B10KΩ-M				
L 290	325C120070	PEAKING COIL	3.3 μH-K	VR5A1	127C180080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/10W B10KΩ-M				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR5A2	127C181030	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B200KΩ-M				
L 281	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR5A3	127C181020	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B100KΩ-M				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR5A4	127C180080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/10W B10KΩ-M				
L 281	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR601	127C080050	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B2KΩ-M				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR631	127C080070	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B5KΩ-M				
L 281	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR650	127C030090	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B20KΩ-N				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR651	127C030090	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B20KΩ-N				
L 281	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR652	127C030090	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B20KΩ-N				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR653	127C031010	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B50KΩ-N				
L 281	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR691	129D112030	VR-PCB	0.15W B5KΩ-15S				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR692	129D112020	VR-PCB	0.15W B5KΩ-15S				
L 281	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR680	127C080090	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B20KΩ-M				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR680	127C080090	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B20KΩ-M				
L 281	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR690	127C080080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B10KΩ-M				
L 280	325C120050	PEAKING COIL	2.2 μH-M	VR691	127C090080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B10KΩ-M				
△ L 491	330P148020	DEFLECTION YOKE COIL		VR701	127C080080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B10KΩ-M				
L 501	325C122010	PEAKING COIL	47 μH-K	VR702	127C080080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B10KΩ-M				
△ L 571	333P018080	H-LIN. COIL		VR703	127C080090	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B20KΩ-M				
△ L 572	409C054020	S-C COIL		△ VR761	129D130060	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/4W B300KΩ-M				
△ L 573	335P006030	H-WIDTH COIL		VR771	127C081030	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/10W B200KΩ-N				
L 574	409C055010	P-DRIVE COIL		VR7F1	127C080080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B10KΩ-M				
L 575	409P152030	FILTER COIL		VR7F2	127C080060	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B3KΩ-M				
L 5X1	351P037010	FILTER COIL		VR7F3	127C080090	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B20KΩ-M				
△ L 5X2	351P037010	FILTER COIL		VR7F4	127C080080	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B10KΩ-M				
L 601	349P141020	CHROMA CW COIL		VR7F5	127C080070	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B5KΩ-M				
L 631	325C121090	PEAKING COIL	33MHz	△ VR901	127C081020	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B100KΩ-M				
L 632	325C121020	PEAKING COIL	8.2 μH-K	RESISTORS							
L 633	349P141020	CHROMA CW COIL		△ R 415	103P378040	FUSE	1/4W 2.2Ω-J				
L 650	325C110090	PEAKING COIL	4.7 μH-K	△ R 510	103P378040	FUSE	1/4W 2.2Ω-J				
L 701	325C120070	PEAKING COIL	3.3 μH-K	R 582	103P391030	FUSE	1/2W 100Ω-J				
L 702	321C010020	RF COIL	680 μH-K	△ R 5AM	103P398000	FUSE	1/2W 1.0Ω-J				
△ L 901	351P031010	LINE FILTER		△ R 5AN	103P398040	FUSE	1/2W 2.2Ω-J				
△ L 952	351P037010	FILTER COIL		R 5XC	102P082090	CEMENT WIRE	10W 10Ω				
△ L 953	351P037010	FILTER COIL		△ R 661	103P438080	FUSE METAL	2W 4.7Ω-K/J				
△ L 954	351P037010	FILTER COIL		R 7MF	103P543070	NETWORK	1/8W 10KΩ-JX4				
△ L 955	351P037010	FILTER COIL		△ R 902	102P081040	CEMENT WIRE	7W 4.7Ω-K				
△ L 956	351P037010	FILTER COIL		△ R 906	103P370080	FUSE	1/4W 39Ω-J				
△ LC6B1	409P402040	EMI FILTER		△ R 951	103P378000	FUSE	1/4W 1.0Ω-J				
△ LC6G1	409P402040	EMI FILTER		△ R 954	103P378000	FUSE	1/4W 1.0Ω-J				
△ LC6R1	409P402040	EMI FILTER		CAPACITORS AND TRIMMERS							
TRANSFORMERS											
△ T 501	334P158010	FLYBACK		△ C 5X5	185D052010	ELECTROLYTIC-C	180V 220 μF-H-Q				
T 571	336P009030	H.DRIVE		△ C 906	185D056040	ELECTROLYTIC-C	H400V 330 μF-M				
△ T 5X1	350P393010	POWER		SWITCHES							
△ T 931	350P350030	POWER		432P053030		PUSH SWITCH					
VARIABLE RESISTORS											
VR201	127C080070	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B5KΩ-M	S 201	129P007090	VR-CH-PRESETTER	SW-BAND				
VR202	127C081010	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B50KΩ-M								
VR290	129C127040	VR-BLOCK	B30KX5								
VR292	127C081000	VR-SEMI FIXED	1/5W B30KΩ-M								

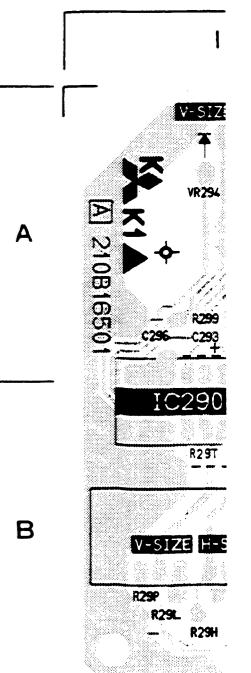
SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION
OTHER CRITICAL COMPONENTS							
S 290	431C081010	SLIDE SWITCH		△ C 530	181P205010	C-ELECTROLYTIC	50V 1 μ F-M
S 291	431C081010	SLIDE SWITCH		△ C 574	172P170020	C-M-PLASTIC-PP	1600V 1200pF-J
S 292	431C082010	SLIDE SWITCH		△ C 575	172P171020	C-M-PLASTIC-PP	1600V 8200pF-J
S 293	431C082010	SLIDE SWITCH		△ C 576	172P088000	C-PLASTIC-PP	630V 0.012 μ F-J
S 571	129P007090	VR-CH-PRESETTER	SW-BAND	△ C 578	154P251080	C-CERAMIC	R2KV 1000pF-K
MISCELLANEOUS							
△ 338P032010	CPM ASSY			△ C 579	189P102040	C-M-PLASTIC-PP	200V 5.6 μ F-J
△ 451D046010	AC POWER JACK (3P)			△ C 580	189P026030	C-ELECTROLYTIC-BP	50V 22 μ F-M
△ 449C081010	CRT SOCKET			△ C 581	172P088000	C-PLASTIC-PP	630V 0.012 μ F-J
△ 641D758010	WEDGE			△ C 586	172P082080	C-PLASTIC-PP	630V 560pF-J
△ AG651	224P001010	AIR-GAP	DSP-301N	△ C 760	142P021070	C-CERAMIC	B50V 4700pF-K
△ AG6R1	224P001010	AIR-GAP	DSP-301N	△ C 761	181P142030	C-ELECTROLYTIC-NP	16V 10 μ F-M
△ AG6G1	224P001010	AIR-GAP	DSP-301N	△ C 901	189P103060	C-M-POLYESTER-AC	AC250V 0.47 μ F-M
△ AG6B1	224P001010	AIR-GAP	DSP-301N	△ C 902	189P103060	C-M-POLYESTER-AC	AC250V 0.47 μ F-M
△ F 901	283D024060	FUSE	3. 15A-T	△ C 903	189P067050	C-CERAMIC-AC	F VA1 2200pF-M
△ F 951	283D024060	FUSE	3. 15A-T	△ C 904	189P067050	C-CERAMIC-AC	F VA1 2200pF-M
△ PC571	268P033010	PHOTO COUPLER	ON3161-R	△ C 905	189P067050	C-CERAMIC-AC	F VA1 2200pF-M
X 601	285P011010	CRYSTAL RESONATOR	4. 434MHz	△ C 907	181P187040	C-ELECTROLYTIC	100V 10 μ F-M 105° C
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSY'S							
△ 930C232010	CRT PCB ASSY			△ C 908	181P183010	C-ELECTROLYTIC	25V 100 μ F-M 105° C
△ 920D309010	DEFL PCB ASSY			△ C 909	172P165050	C-TF	50V 0.022 μ F-J
△ 930B437006	MAIN PCB ASSY			△ C 910	172P087070	C-PLASTIC-PP	630V 0.047 μ F-J
△ 920D281010	POWER PCB ASSY			△ C 911	154P251080	C-CERAMIC	R2KV 1000pF-K
△ 930C231020	SW PCB ASSY			△ C 931	189P067050	C-CERAMIC-AC	F VA1 2200pF-M
MECHANICAL PARTS							
669D221040	SCREW	SCREW-TB(10P)		△ C 932	189P067050	C-CERAMIC-AC	F VA1 2200pF-M
669D221080	SCREW	4X25(10P)		△ C 935	189P067050	C-CERAMIC-AC	F VA1 2200pF-M
669D212010	SCREW	(10P)		△ C 936	189P067050	C-CERAMIC-AC	F VA1 2200pF-M
669D212020	SCREW	D=3 L=8 83A		△ C 951	181P201070	C-ELECTROLYTIC	10V 470 μ F-M
700B103050	BASE UNIT			△ C 954	181P204090	C-ELECTROLYTIC	35V 470 μ F-M
COSMETIC PARTS							
△ 242C795090	AC POWER CORD			△ C 955	181P204060	C-ELECTROLYTIC	35V 100 μ F-M
△ 700C117060	BACK COVER ASSY			△ C 957	181P203080	C-ELECTROLYTIC	25V 1000 μ F-M
△ 761D494010	BUTTON POWER			△ C 958	181P203060	C-ELECTROLYTIC	25V 330 μ F-M
△ 701A374050	FRONT PANEL			△ C 960	181P202080	C-ELECTROLYTIC	16V 1000 μ F-M
△ 761D495010	VR KNOB			△ C 961	181P352070	C-ELECTROLYTIC	16V 470 μ F-M
PACKING PARTS AND ACCESSORY							
803A185010	PACKING CUSHION	MO-13		△ C 962	181P203030	C-ELECTROLYTIC	25V 47 μ F-M
871C244070	INSTRUCTION BOOK			△ C 964	181P192090	C-ELECTROLYTIC	200V 100 μ F-M/Q
831C061010	PACKING BAG			△ C 965	181P192050	C-ELECTROLYTIC	200V 10 μ F-M/Q
801C045090	PACKING CASE			△ C 967	181P191030	C-ELECTROLYTIC	160V 100 μ F-M/Q
△ C 5X1	154P251080	C-CERAMIC	R2KV 1000pF-K				
△ C 5X3	172P165050	C-TF	50V 0.022 μ F-J				
△ C 5X4	172P167050	C-TF	50V 1 μ F-J				
△ C 5X6	181P192090	C-ELECTROLYTIC	200V 100 μ F-M/Q				
△ C 5X7	189D133010	C-ELECTROLYTIC	50V 22 μ F-M 105° C				
△ C 5X9	172P165050	C-TF	50V 0.022 μ F-J				
△ C 5XD	181P205060	C-ELECTROLYTIC	50V 22 μ F-M				

SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION
△ R 429	103P413010	R-CARBON	1/4W 3.3KΩ-J				
△ R 530	103P463030	R-METAL	1/4W 2.2KΩ-F				
△ R 531	103P463070	R-METAL	1/4W 3.3KΩ-F				
△ R 760	101P103D30	R-COMPOSITION	1/2W 10KΩ-K				
△ R 761	103P415050	R-CARBON	1/4W 330KΩ-J				
△ R 765	103P413030	R-CARBON	1/4W 4.7KΩ-J				
△ R 766	103P411030	R-CARBON	1/4W 100Ω-J				
△ R 767	103P414090	R-CARBON	1/4W 100KΩ-J				
△ R 772	103P413030	R-CARBON	1/4W 4.7KΩ-J				
△ R 901	109D031090	R-COMPOSITION	1/2W 470KΩ-J				
△ R 908	103C190080	R-METAL	3W 39Ω-J				
△ R 909	103C180060	R-METAL	2W 27Ω-J				
△ R 910	103P412050	R-CARBON	1/4W 1KΩ-J				
△ R 911	103P412050	R-CARBON	1/4W 1KΩ-J				
△ R 912	103C190070	R-METAL	3W 33Ω-J				
△ R 913	103C194070	R-METAL	3W 68Ω-J				
△ R 914	103P415040	R-CARBON	1/4W 270KΩ-J				
△ R 915	103P414010	R-CARBON	1/4W 22KΩ-J				
△ R 916	103P410070	R-CARBON	1/4W 33Ω-				
△ R 917	103C197040	R-METAL	3W 0.33Ω-J				
△ R 918	103P415030	R-CARBON	1/2W 220KΩ-J				
△ R 919	103P415030	R-CARBON	1/2W 220KΩ-J				
△ R 972	103P466050	R-METAL	1/4W 47KΩ-F				
△ R 973	103P464030	R-METAL	1/4W 5.6KΩ-F				
△ R 974	103P411070	R-CARBON	1/4W 220Ω-J				
△ R 975	103P412010	R-CARBON	1/4W 470Ω-J				
△ R 5X1	103C190070	R-METAL	3W 33Ω-J				
△ R 5X2	103C170030	R-METAL	1W 15Ω-J				
△ R 5X3	103C171060	R-METAL	1W 180Ω-J				
△ R 5X5	103P413070	R-CARBON	1/4W 10KΩ-J				
△ R 5X7	103P413020	R-CARBON	1/4W 3.9KΩ-J				
△ R 5X9	103P414000	R-CARBON	1/4W 18KΩ-J				
△ R 5XA	103P412050	R-CARBON	1/4W 1KΩ-J				
△ R 5XB	103P413070	R-CARBON	1/4W 10KΩ-J				
△ R 5XC	102P082090	R-CEMENT-WIRE	10W 10Ω-K/J				

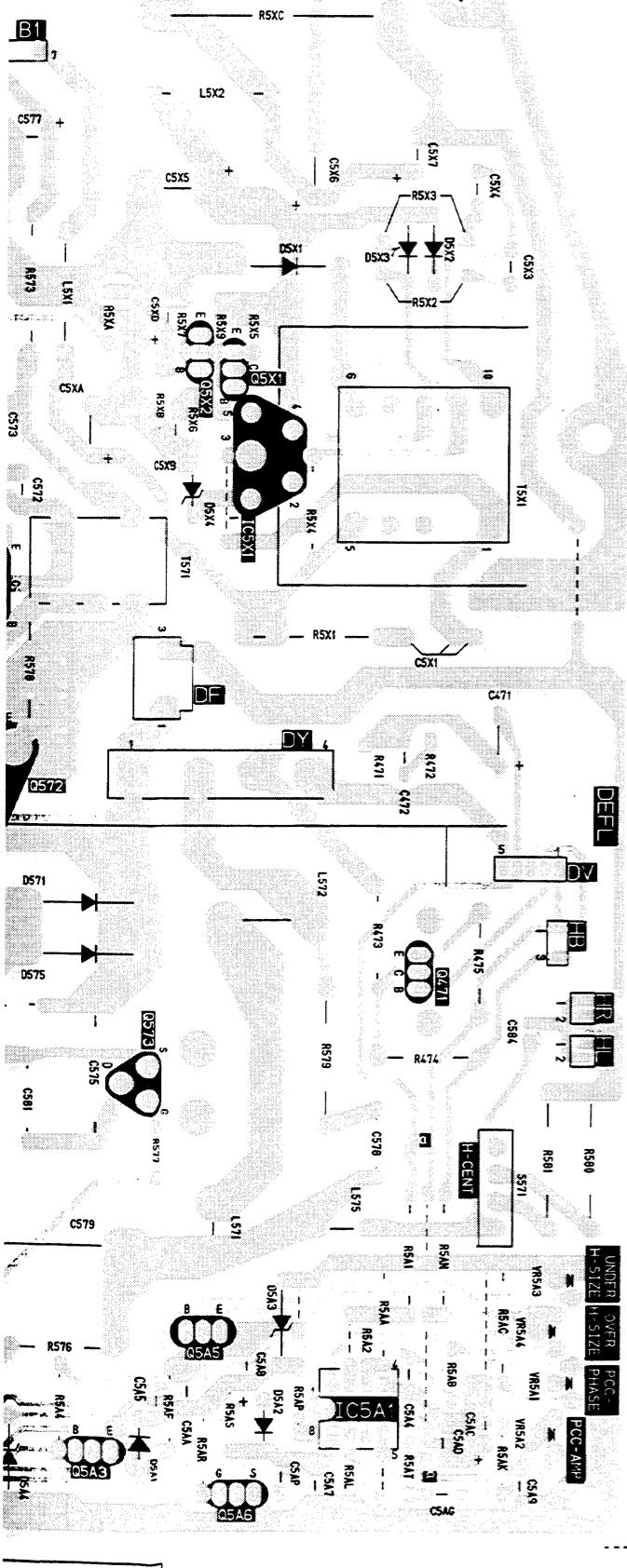


SYMBOL NO.	ADDRESS
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D5X3	B- 6
D5X4	C- 6
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D904	E- 2
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D956	C- 2
D957	A- 1
D971	B- 2
D972	B- 2
F901	G- 1
F951	B- 3
IC5A1	F- 6
IC5X1	C- 6
IC901	D- 2
IC961	B- 2
IC971	A- 2

SYMBOL NO.	ADDRESS
L571	F- 6
L572	D- 6
L573	E- 4
L574	F- 4
L575	F- 6
L5X1	B- 5
L5X2	A- 6
L901	F- 2
L952	B- 3
L953	B- 3
L954	B- 2
L955	B- 1
L956	B- 1
Q471	E- 7
Q571	D- 5
Q572	D- 5
Q573	E- 5
Q5A1	F- 4
Q5A3	F- 5
Q5A5	F- 6
Q5A6	G- 6
Q5X1	C- 6
Q5X2	C- 6
Q901	E- 2
Q902	E- 2
Q971	B- 2
VR5A1	F- 7
VR5A2	F- 7
VR5A3	F- 7
VR5A4	F- 7
VR901	D- 3

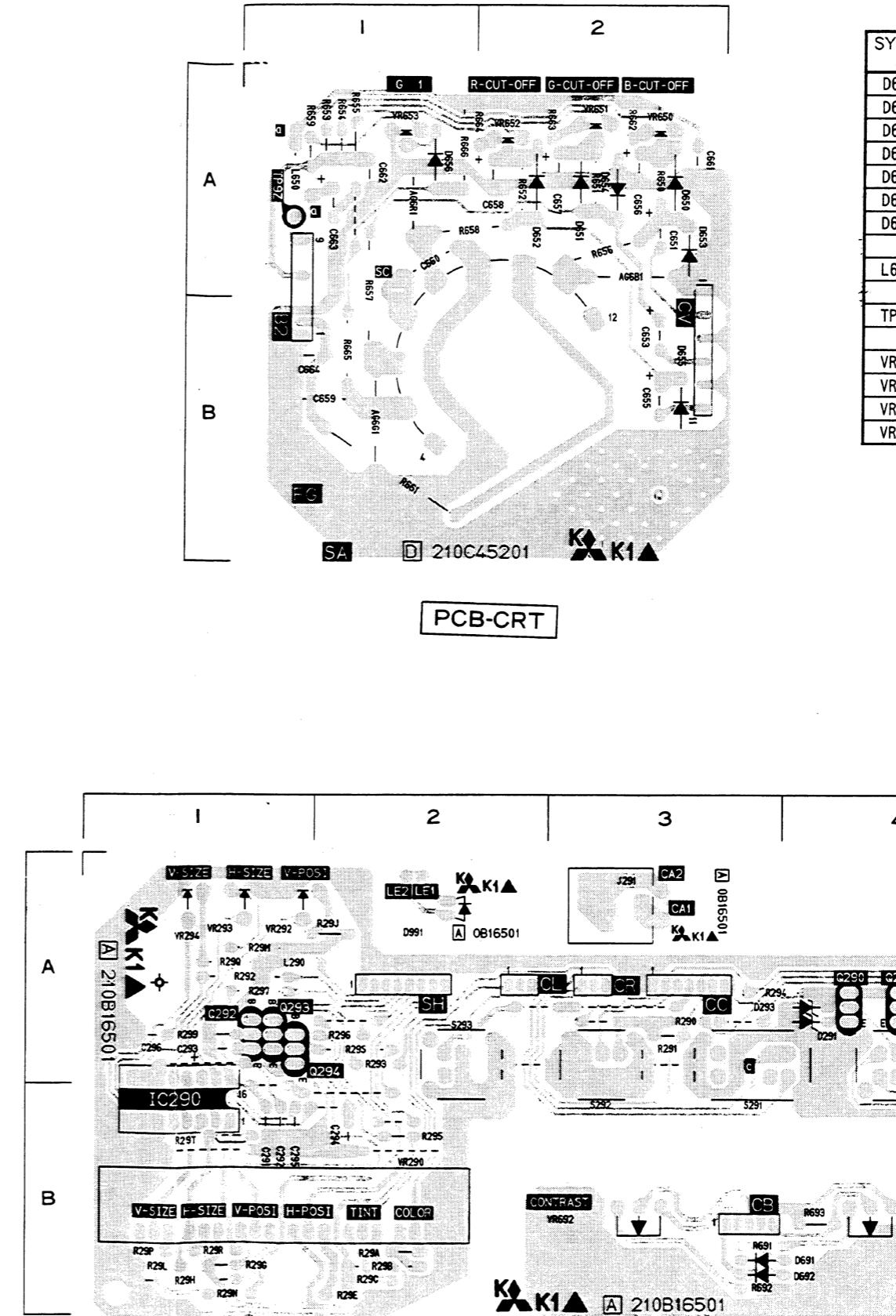


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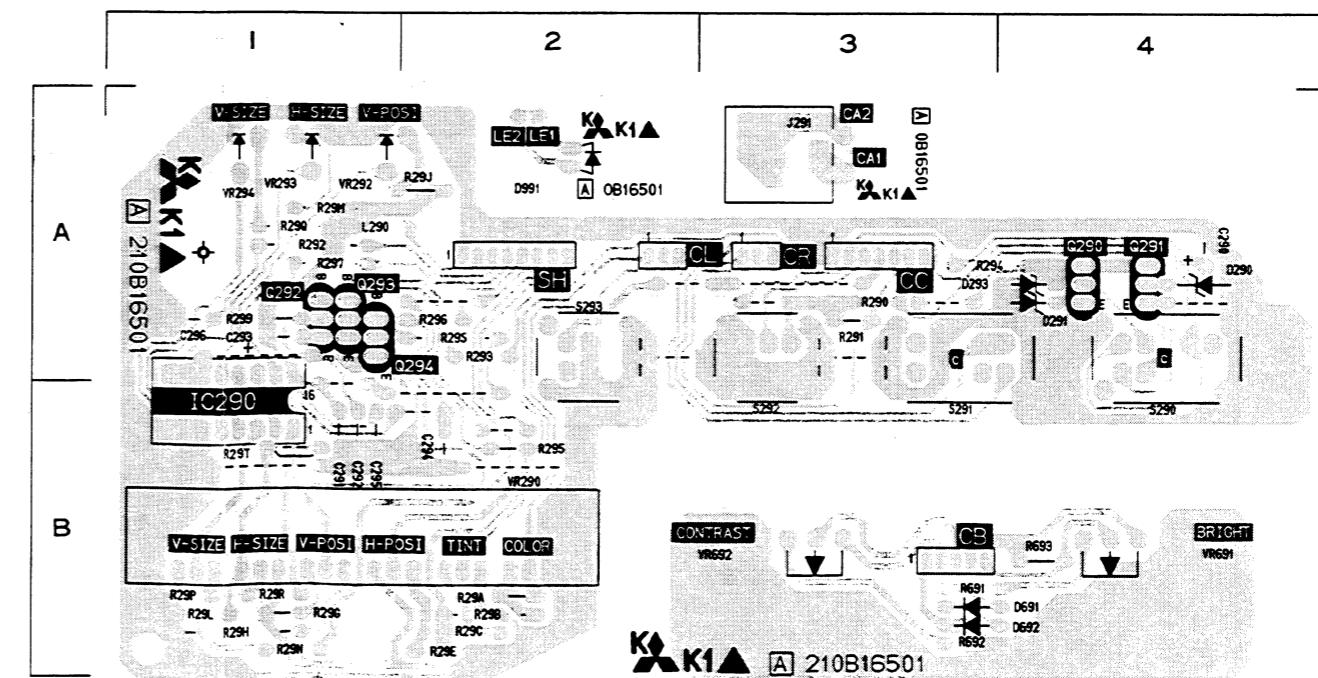


SYMBOL NO.	ADDRESS
D571	D- 5
D572	D- 5
D573	E- 5
D574	F- 5
D575	E- 5
D5A1	F- 5
D5A2	F- 6
D5A3	F- 6
D5A4	G- 5
D5X1	B- 6
D5X2	B- 7
D5X3	B- 6
D5X4	C- 6
D901	E- 2
D902	D- 4
D903	E- 3
D904	E- 2
D905	D- 2
D906	D- 2
D951	C- 3
D952	C- 3
D953	C- 3
D954	C- 2
D955	C- 1
D956	C- 2
D957	A- 1
D971	B- 2
D972	B- 2
F901	G- 1
F951	B- 3
IC5A1	F- 6
IC5X1	C- 6
IC901	D- 2
IC961	B- 2
IC971	A- 2

SYMBOL NO.	ADDRESS
L571	F- 6
L572	D- 6
L573	E- 4
L574	F- 4
L575	F- 6
L5X1	B- 5
L5X2	A- 6
L901	F- 2
L952	B- 3
L953	B- 3
L954	B- 2
L955	B- 1
L956	B- 1
Q471	E- 7
Q571	D- 5
Q572	D- 5
Q573	E- 5
Q5A1	F- 4
Q5A3	F- 5
Q5A5	F- 6
Q5A6	G- 6
Q5X1	C- 6
Q5X2	C- 6
Q901	E- 2
Q902	E- 2
Q971	B- 2
VR5A1	F- 7
VR5A2	F- 7
VR5A3	F- 7
VR5A4	F- 7
VR901	D- 3

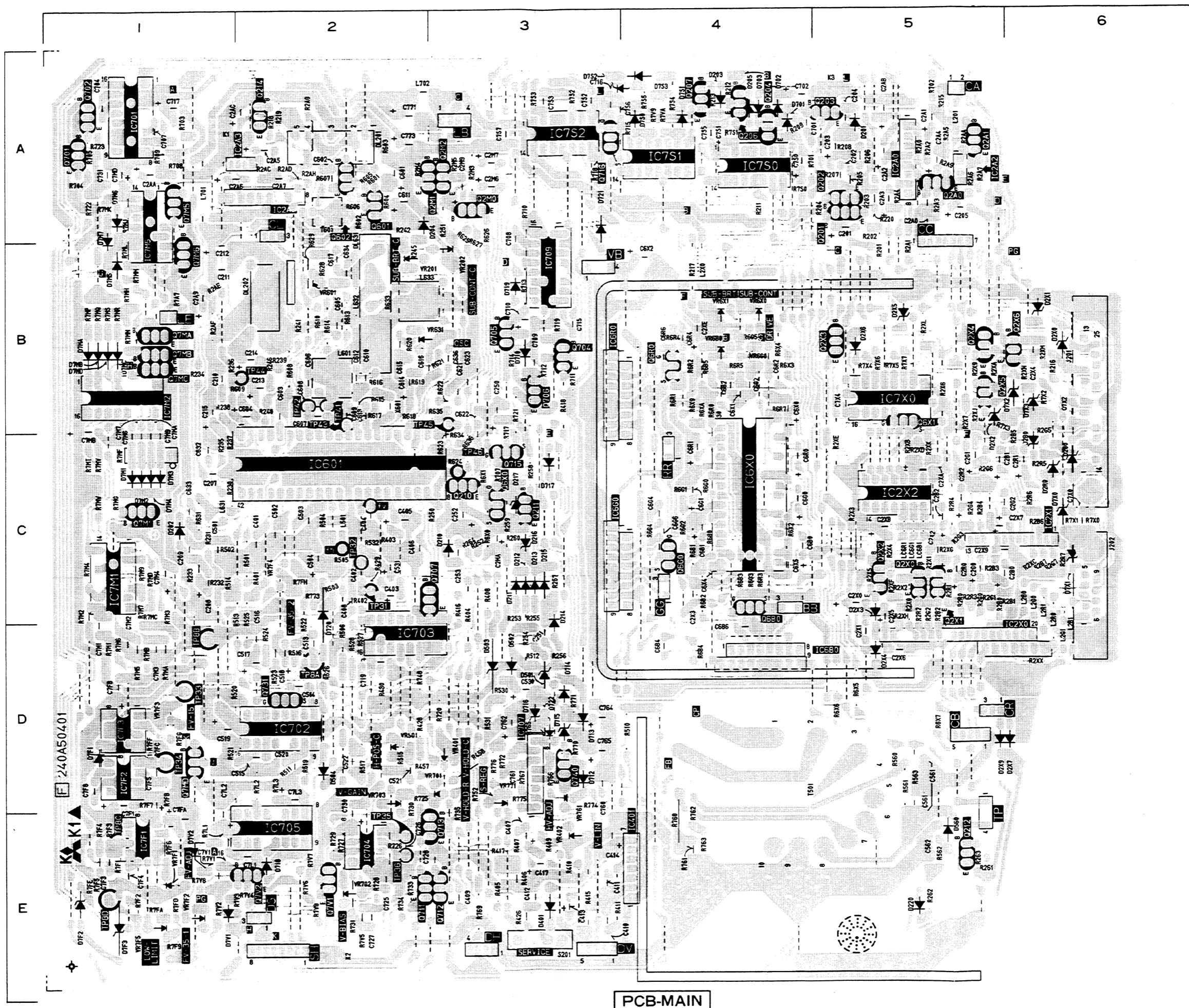


SYMBOL NO.	ADDRESS
D650	A- 2
D651	A- 2
D652	A- 2
D653	A- 2
D654	A- 2
D655	B- 2
D656	A- 1
L650	A- 1
TP9Z	A- 1
VR650	A- 2
VR651	A- 2
VR652	A- 2
VR653	A- 1

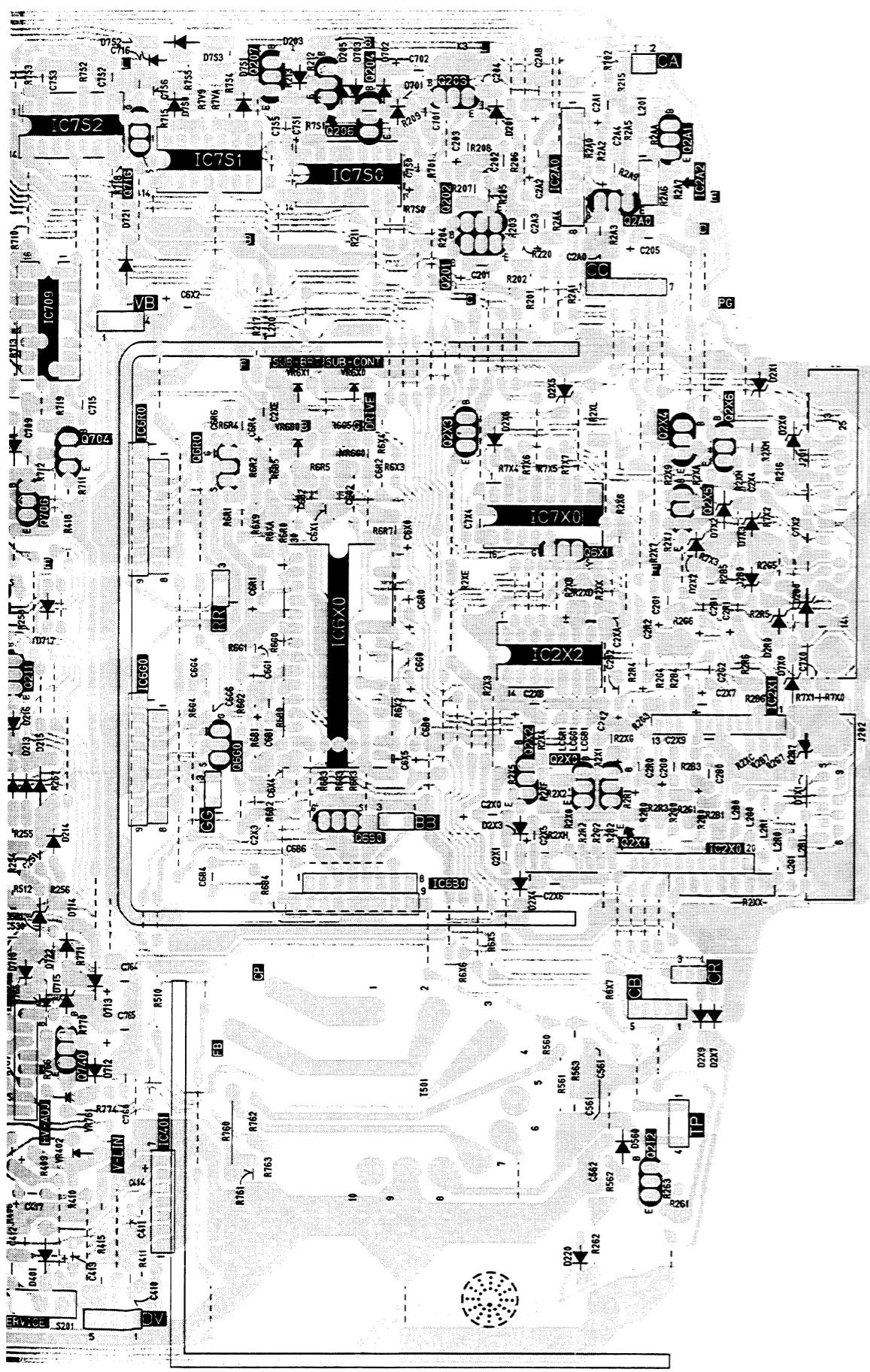


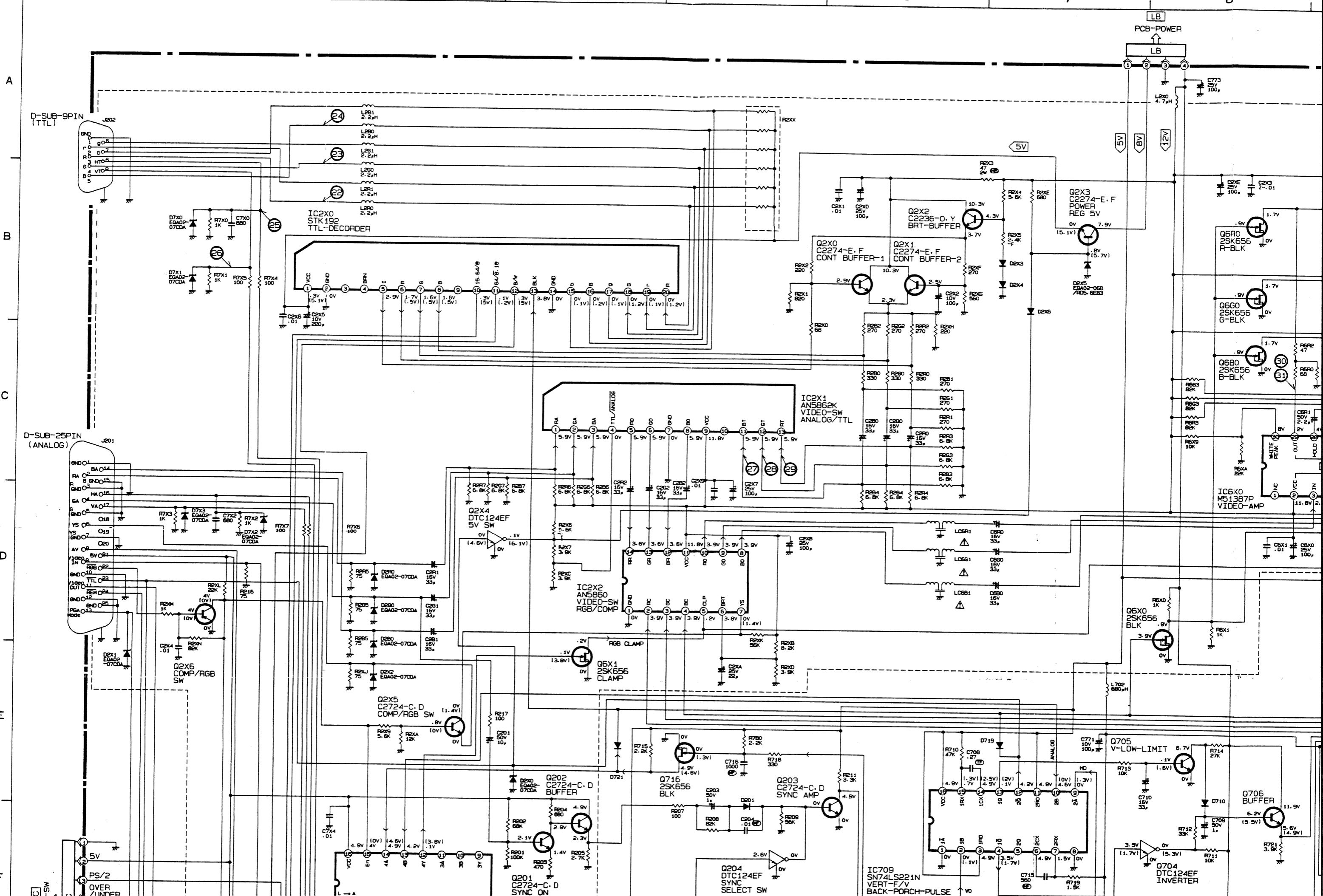
SYMBOL NO.	ADDRESS
D290	A- 4
D291	A- 4
D293	A- 3
D691	B- 4
D692	B- 4
D991	A- 2
IC290	B- 1
L290	A- 1
Q290	A- 4
Q291	A- 4
Q292	A- 1
Q293	A- 1
Q294	A- 2
VR290	B- 2
VR292	A- 1
VR293	A- 1
VR294	A- 1
VR691	B- 4
VR692	B- 3

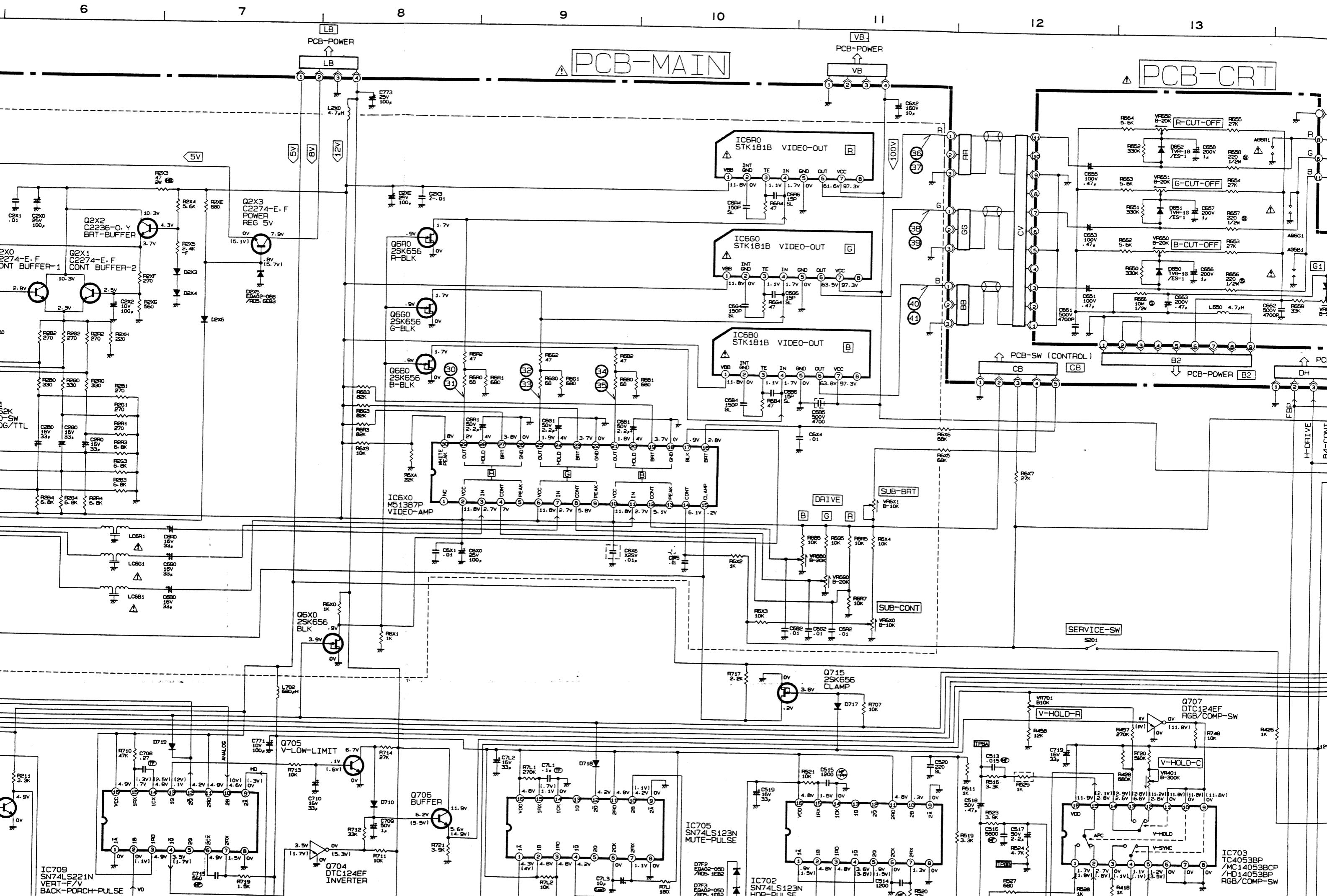
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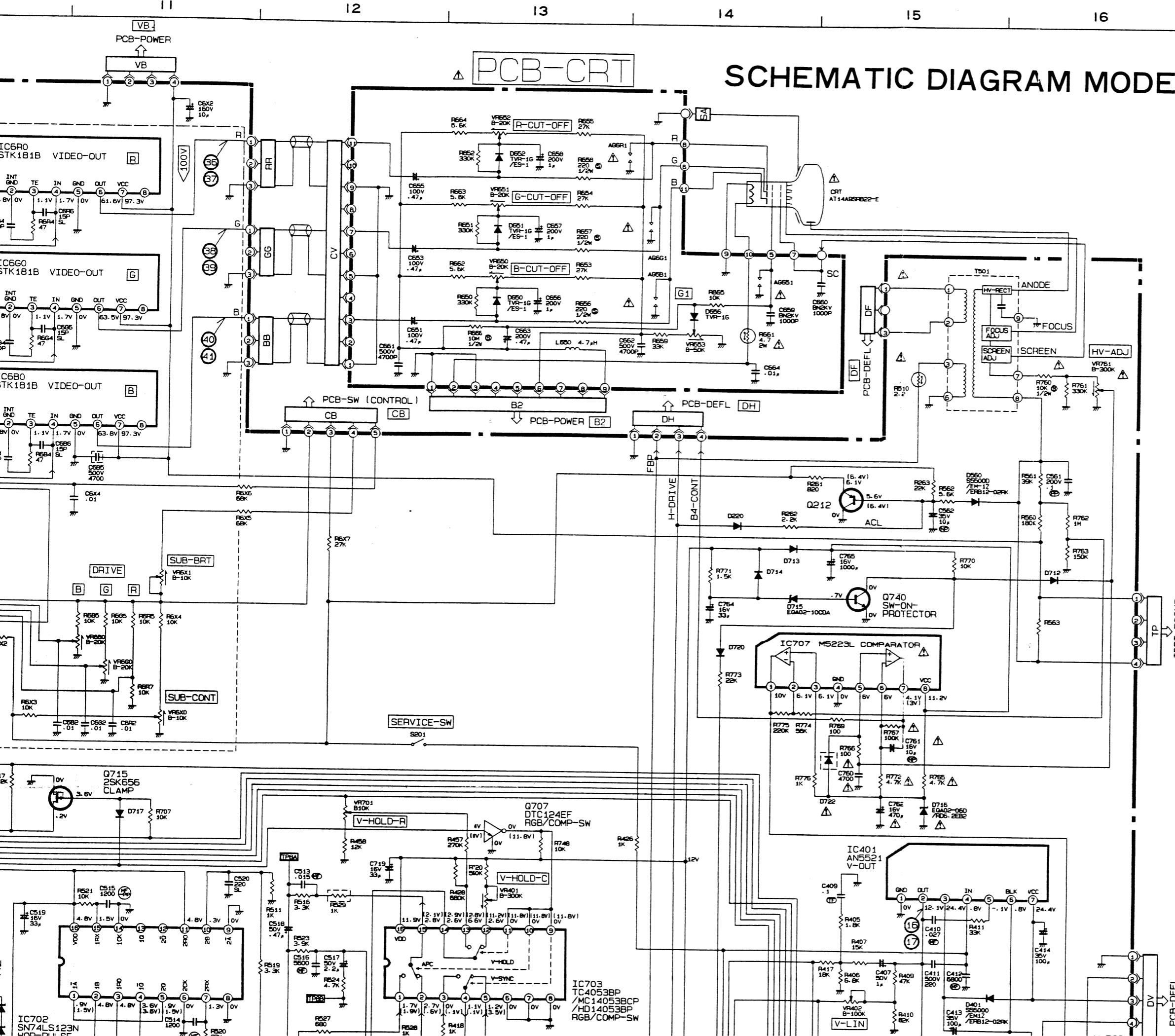
SYMBOL NO.
D201
D202
D203
D204
D205
D210
D211
D212
D213
D214
D215
D216
D217
D220
D2B0
D2G0
D2R0
D2X0
D2X1
D2X2
D2X3
D2X4
D2X5
D2X6
D2X7
D2X9
D401
D501
D502
D503
D504
D560
D701
D702
D703
D710
D712
D713
D714
D715
D716
D717
D718
D719
D720
D721
D722
D7F1
D7F2
D7F3
D7M1
D7M2
D7M3
D7M4
D7M5
D7M6
D7M7
D7MA
D7MB
D7MC







SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODEL : EUM-1491A



NOTE 1:

1. The unit of resistance "ohm" no symbol.
Accordingly,
K = 1000 ohms
M = 1000K ohms.
2. The wattage of resistor, if not specifically designated, is less than 1/4 watt.
3. Resistors, if not specifically designated, are carbon resistors.
4. The marks of resistors are as follows:

	: Cemented resistor
	: Metal oxide film resistor (type B)
	: Metal plate cement resistor.
	: Fixed composition resistor
	: Wire wound resistor
	: Metal film resistor
5. The tolerance of resistor value is:
Not specified $\pm 5\%$, K = $\pm 10\%$ M = $\pm 20\%$
6. The unit of capacitance, if not specifically designated, is:
 - a) μF , for numbers less than 1
 - b) PF, for numbers more than 1
7. Capacitors, if not specifically designated are Ceramic capacitors except electrolytic capacitors.
8. The marks of capacitors are as follows:

	: Aluminous electrolytic capacitor
	: Polyester capacitor
	: Polypropylene film capacitor
	: Tantalum capacitor
	: Twin film capacitor.
	: Polyester polypropylene film capacitor.
	: Metallize plastic film capacitor.
	: Non polarized electrolytic capacitor.
	: Electrolytic capacitor
9. The DC working voltage of capacitor, if not specifically designated is: 50V
10. The tolerance of capacitor value, if not specifically designated is: $\pm 10\%$ for polyester capacitor
 $\pm 5\%$ for ceramic capacitor
and J = $\pm 5\%$ K = $\pm 10\%$ M = $\pm 20\%$ P = $+100\%$
C = $\pm 0.25PF$ D = $\pm 0.5PF$ F = $\pm 1PF$ Z = $+80\%$ N = -20%

SPECIFIC SYMBOL

	Zener Diode		Varistor
--	-------------	--	----------

M = 1000K ohms.

2. The wattage of resistor, if not specifically designated, is less than 1/4 watt.
3. Resistors, if not specifically designated, are carbon resistors.
4. The marks of resistors are as follows:

CE	:	Cemented resistor
MB	:	Metal oxide film resistor (type B)
MPC	:	Metal plate cement resistor.
(S)	:	Fixed composition resistor
(W)	:	Wire wound resistor
(M)	:	Metal film resistor
5. The tolerance of resistor value is:
Not specified $\pm 5\%$, K = $\pm 10\%$ M = $\pm 20\%$
6. The unit of capacitance, if not specifically designated, is:
 - a) μF , for numbers less than 1
 - b) PF, for numbers more than 1
7. Capacitors, if not specifically designated are Ceramic capacitors except electrolytic capacitors.
8. The marks of capacitors are as follows:

ALM	:	Aluminous electrolytic capacitor
MF	:	Polyester capacitor
PP	:	Polypropylene film capacitor
TANT	:	Tantalum capacitor
TF	:	Twin film capacitor.
MF.PP	:	Polyester polypropylene film capacitor.
MPP	:	Metallize plastic film capacitor.
NP	:	Non polarized electrolytic capacitor.
+	:	Electrolytic capacitor

9. The DC working voltage of capacitor, if not specifically designated is: 50V

10. The tolerance of capacitor value, if not specifically designated is: $\pm 10\%$ for polyester capacitor
 $\pm 5\%$ for ceramic capacitor

and J = $\pm 5\%$ K = $\pm 10\%$ M = $\pm 20\%$ P = +100%
 - 0%

C = $\pm 0.25PF$ D = $\pm 0.5PF$ F = $\pm 1PF$ Z = +80% N = $\pm 30\%$

SPECIFIC SYMBOL

	Zener Diode		Varistor
	Varicap		Crystal unit
	Air Gap		Part (resistor) attached on the copper-foil side of PCB
	Thermistor		Ceramic filter
	Fusible Resistor		

NOTE 2:

1. DC voltages were measured from points indicated to the circuit ground with a high - Z voltmeter.
2. Waveforms were taken with offset rainbow color bar signal.
3. This is a basic schematic diagram. Some sets may be subject to modification according to engineering improvement.

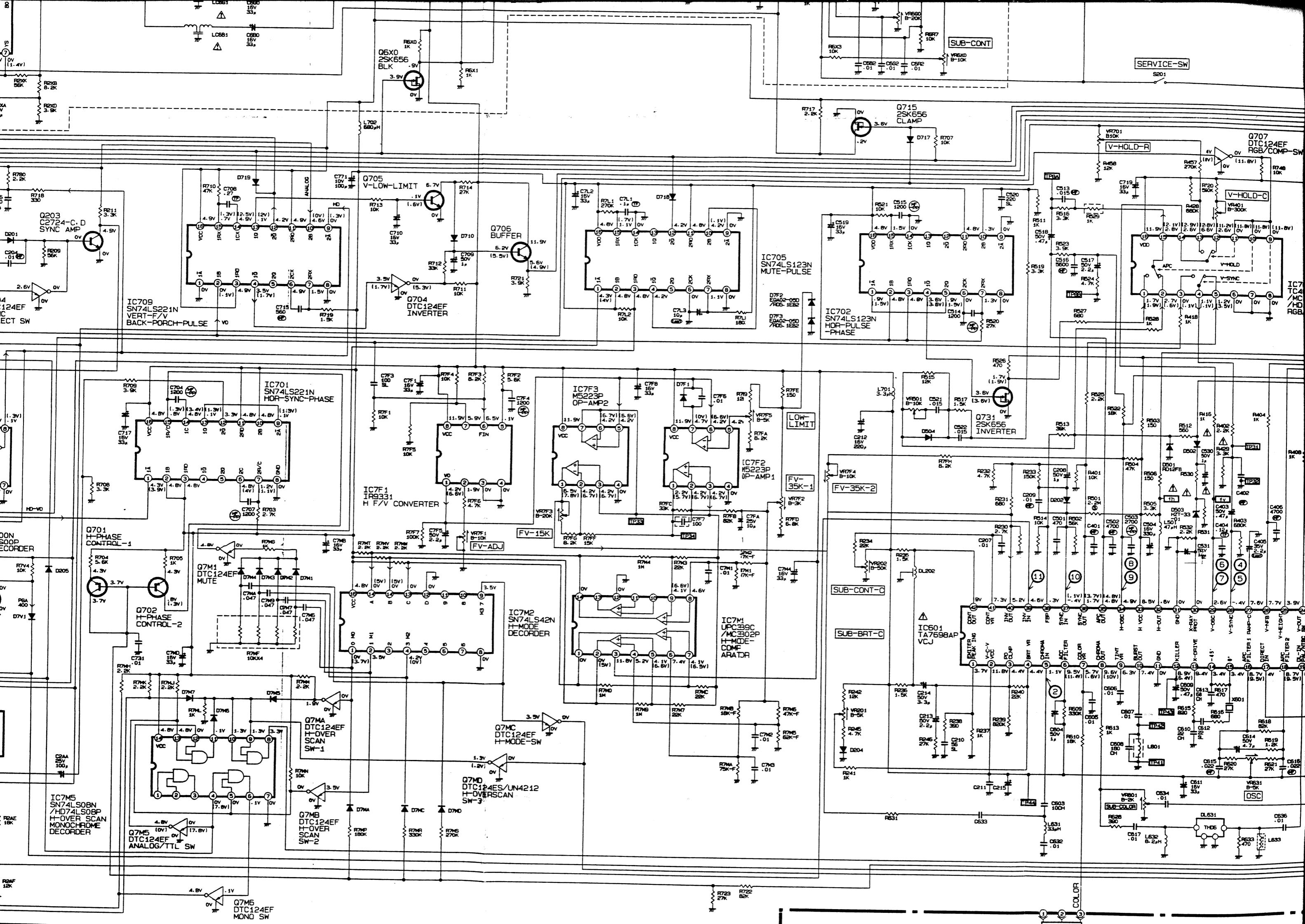
4. VOLTAGE () = TTL SIGNAL

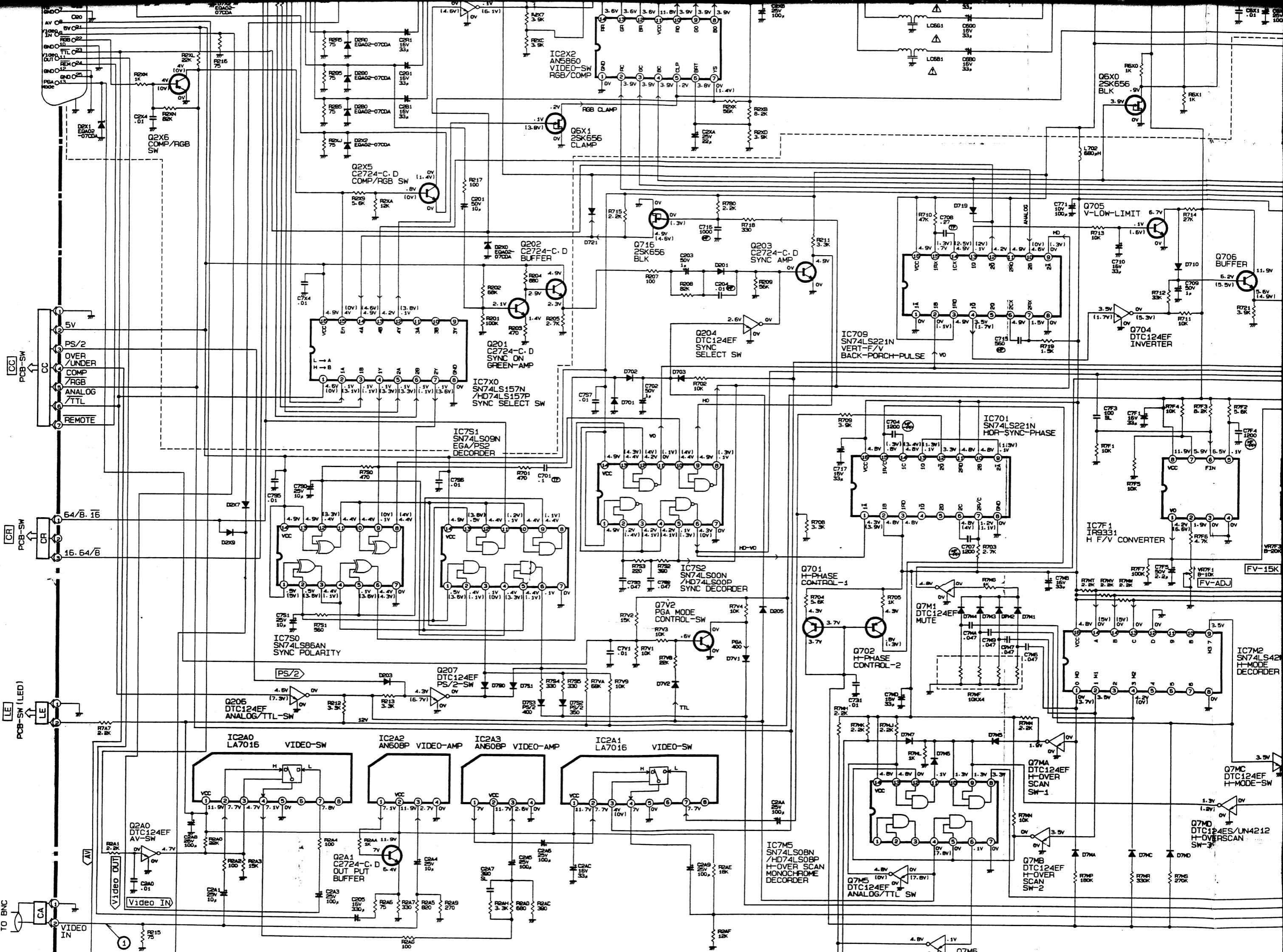


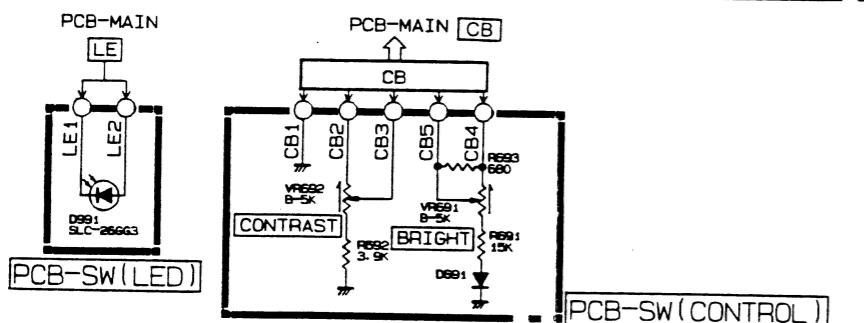
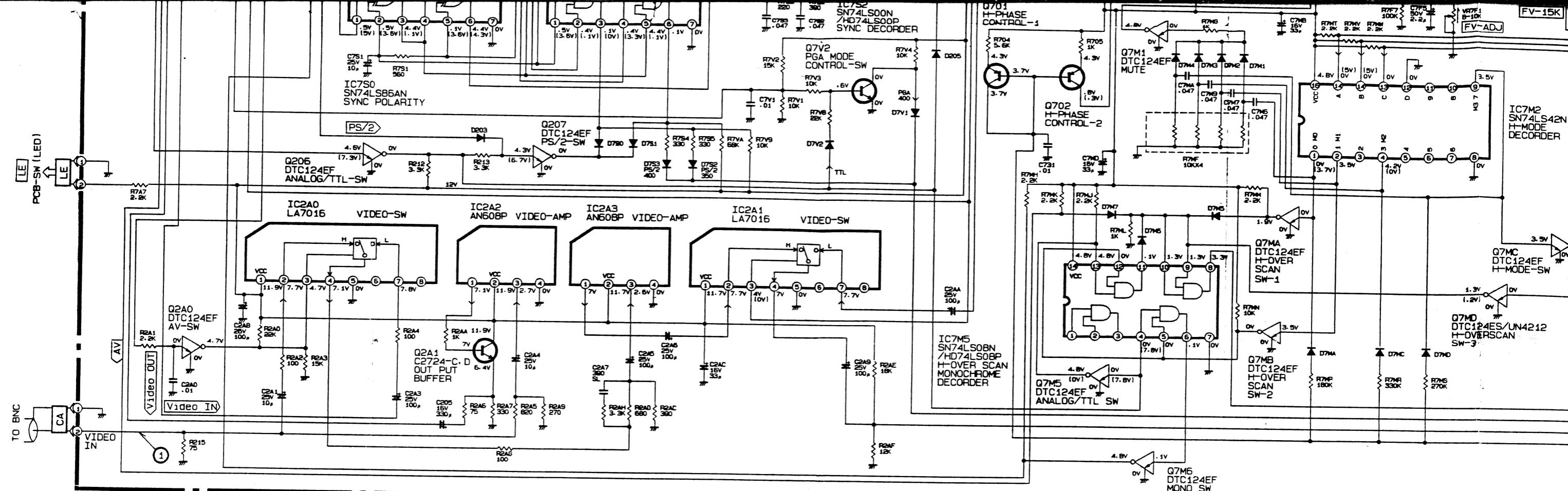
SERVICING PRECAUTION

SYMBOLS INDICATE COMPONENTS HAVING SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS IMPORTANT TO SAFETY AND PERFORMANCE. THEREFORE REPLACEMENT OF ANY SAFETY PARTS SHOULD BE IDENTICAL IN VALUE AND CHARACTERISTICS.

DON'T DEGRADE THE SAFETY OF THE RECEIVERS THROUGH IMPROPER SERVICING.

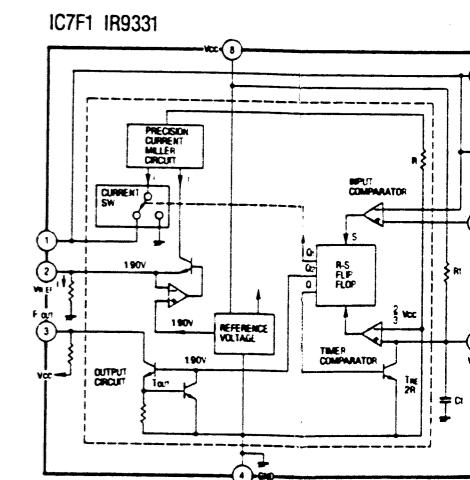
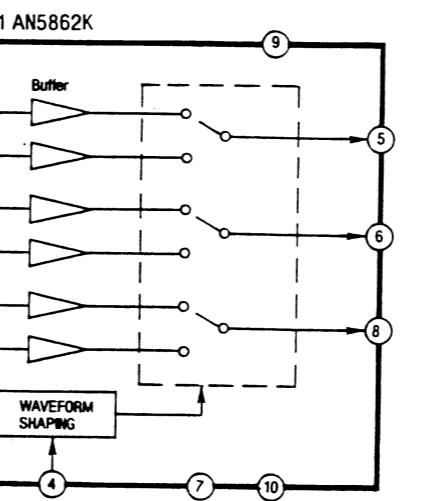
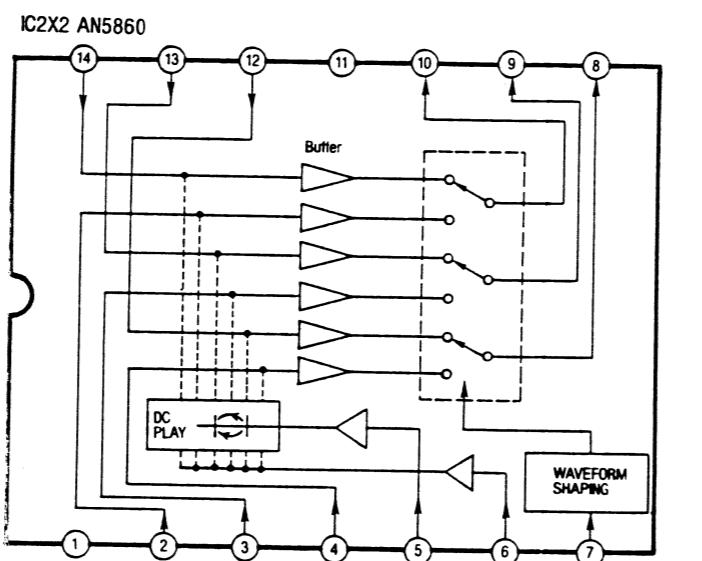
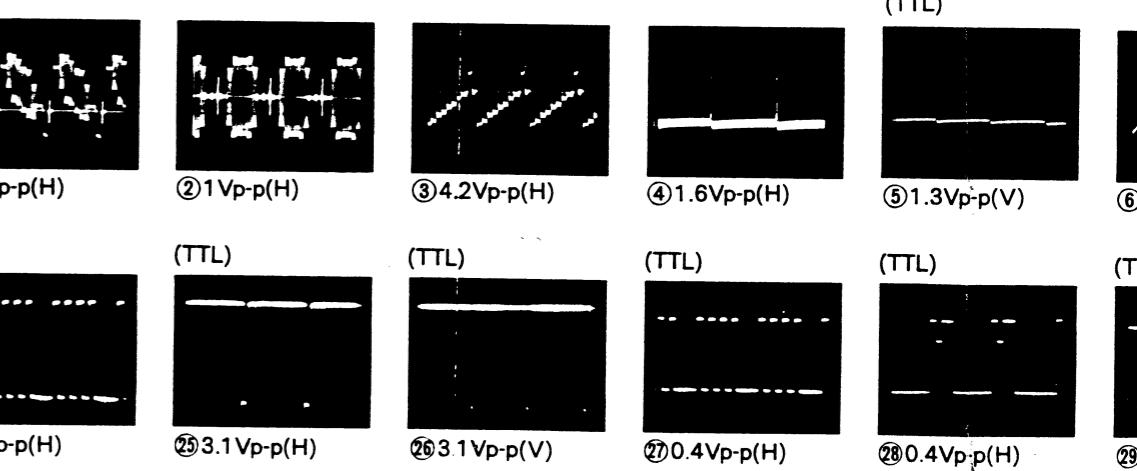


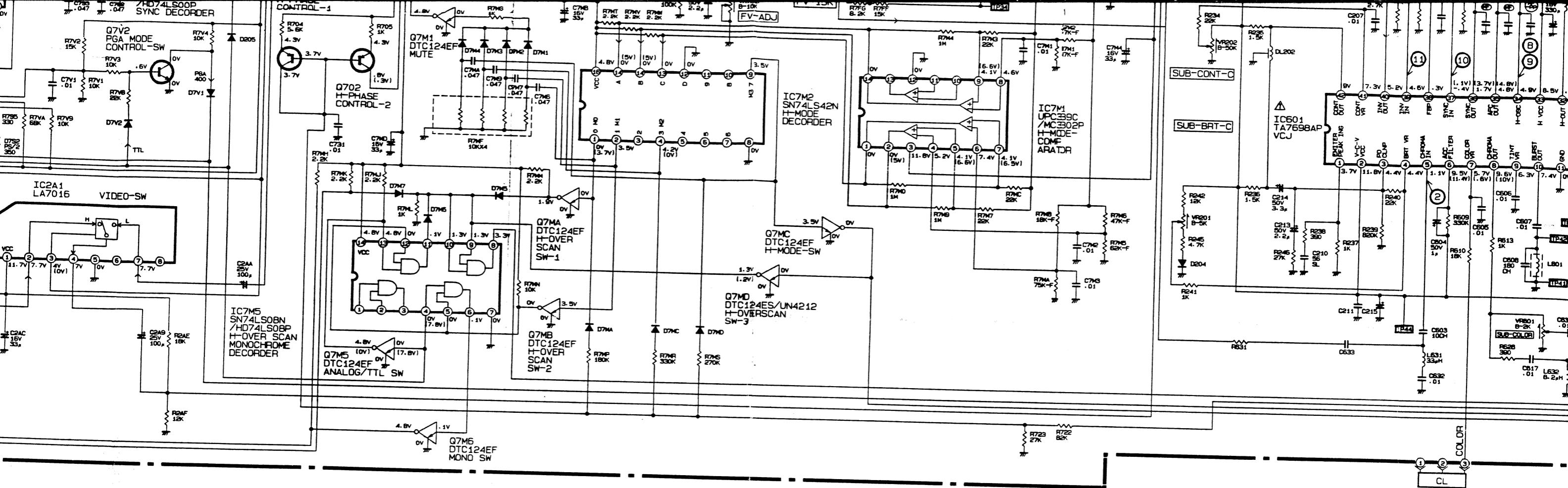




NPN IS 2SC2603-E,F/2SC2785-H,F,E OTHER WISE SPECIFIED
PNP IS 2SA115-E,F/2SA1175-H,F,E OTHER WISE SPECIFIED
DIODE IS 1S2076A/1S2471 OTHER WISE SPECIFIED

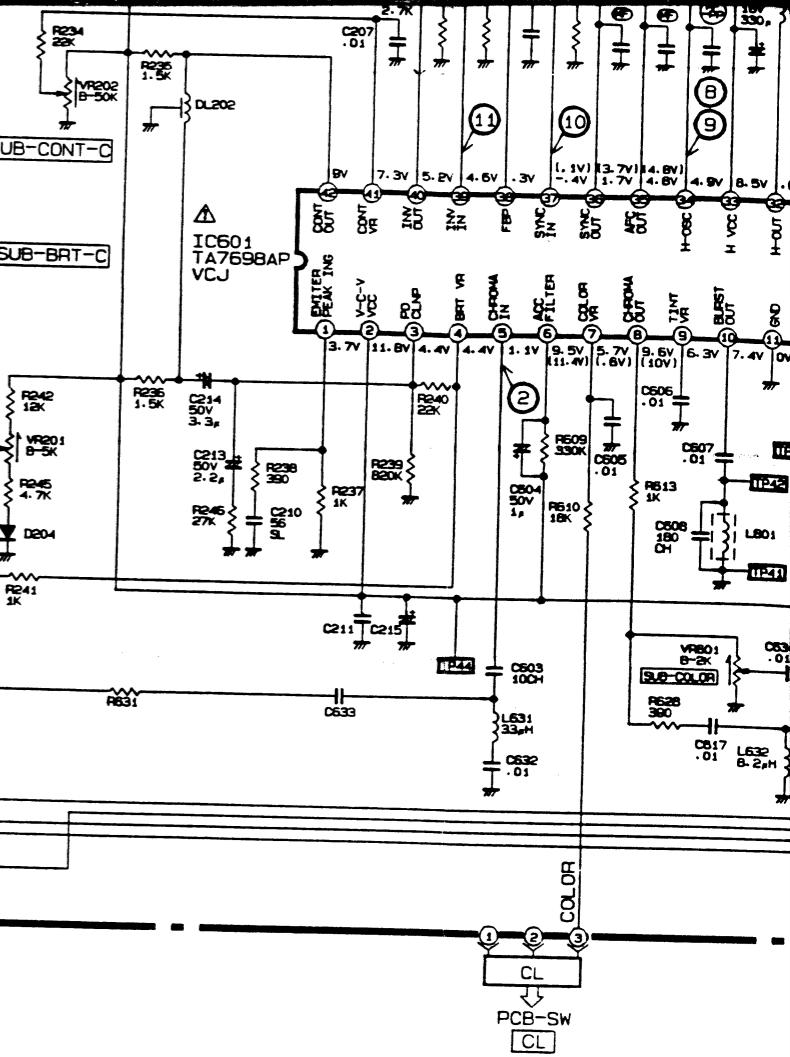
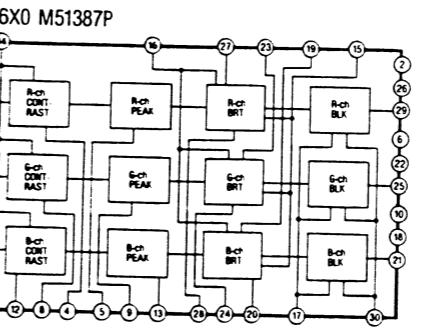
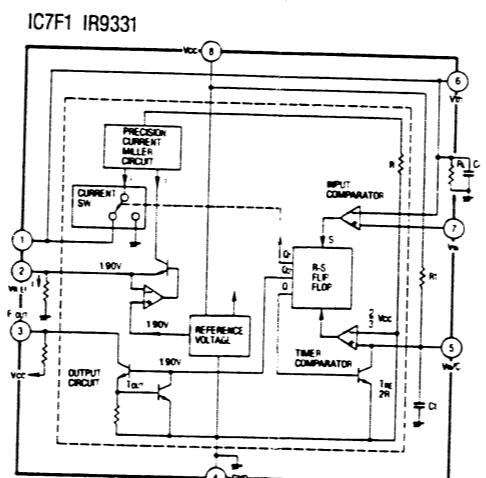
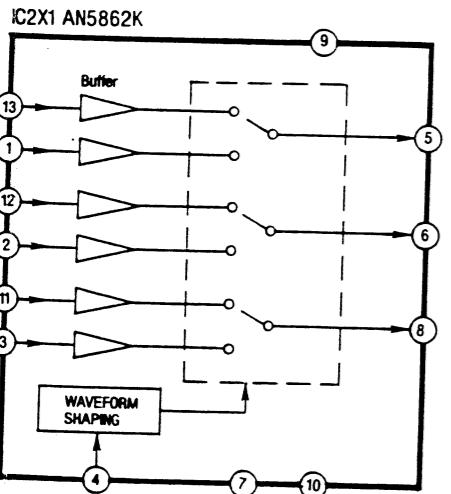
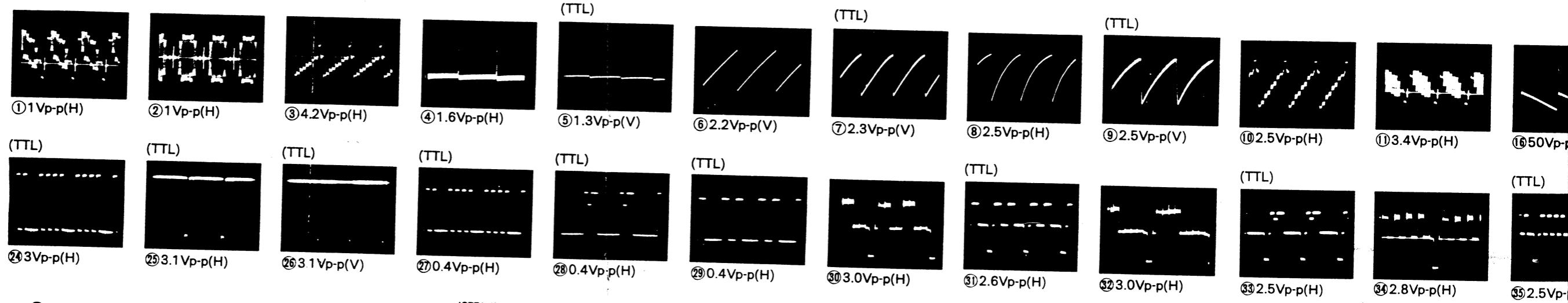
CHASSIS WAVEFORMS





C2785-H.F.E OTHER WISE SPECIFIED
175-H.F.E OTHER WISE SPECIFIED
1 OTHER WISE SPECIFIED

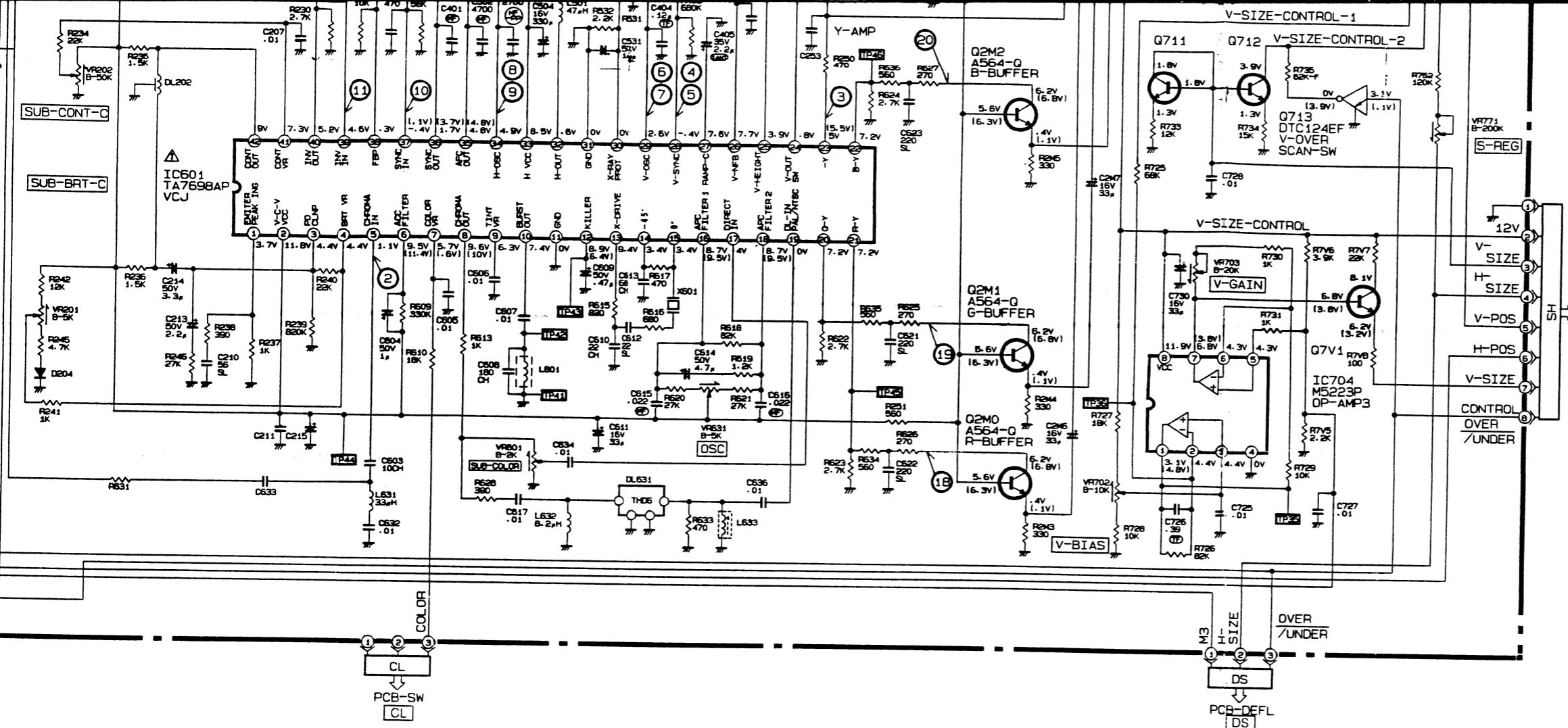
CHASSIS WAVEFORMS



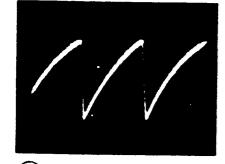
PCB-SW
CL

SERVICING PRECAUTION
 SYMBOLS INDICATE COMPONENTS HAVING SPECIAL
 CHARACTERISTICS IMPORTANT TO SAFETY AND PER-
 FORMANCE. THEREFORE REPLACEMENT OF ANY SAFE-
 TTY PARTS SHOULD BE IDENTICAL IN VALUE AND CHAR-
 ACTERISTICS.
**DON'T DEGRADE THE SAFETY OF THE RECEIVERS
 THROUGH IMPROPER SERVICING.**

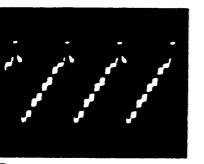
Printed in Japan



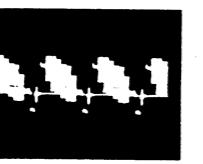
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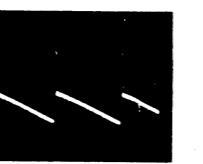
⑨ 2.5Vp-p(V)



⑩ 2.5Vp-p(H)



⑪ 3.4Vp-p(H)



⑯ 50Vp-p(V)

(TTL)



⑰ 46Vp-p(V)



⑲ 1.9Vp-p(H)

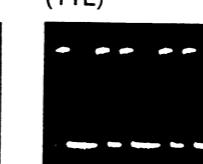


⑳ 1.9Vp-p(H)



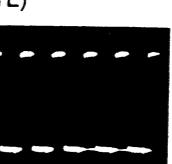
㉑ 1.9Vp-p(H)

(TTL)



㉒ 3Vp-p(H)

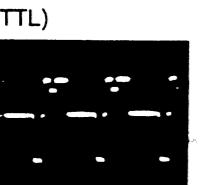
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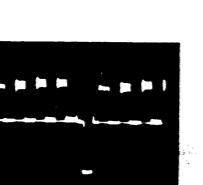
㉓ 3Vp-p(H)



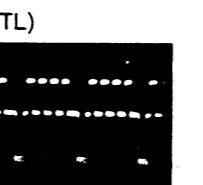
㉔ 3.0Vp-p(H)



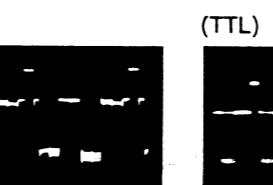
㉕ 2.5Vp-p(H)



㉖ 2.8Vp-p(H)



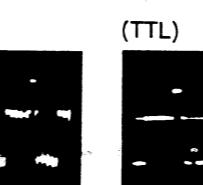
㉗ 2.5Vp-p(H)



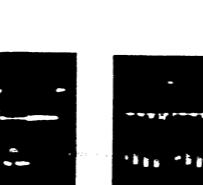
㉘ 50Vp-p(H)



㉙ 48Vp-p(H)



㉚ 50Vp-p(H)

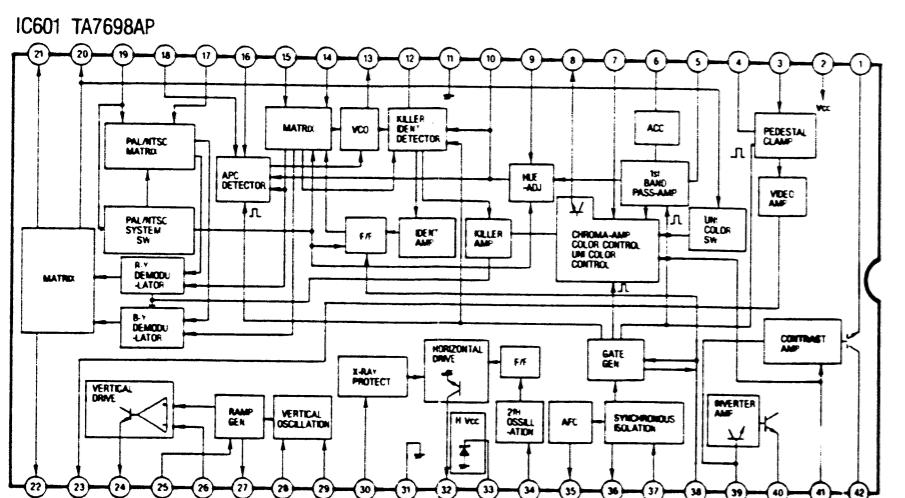


㉛ 45Vp-p(H)

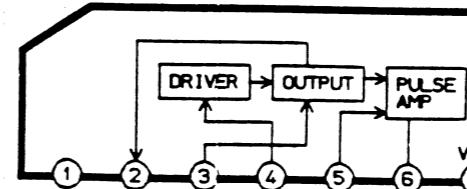


㉜ 45Vp-p(H)

EUM-1491A(1/2)



IC401 AN5521



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

A

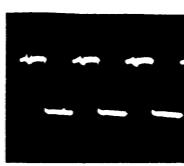
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C

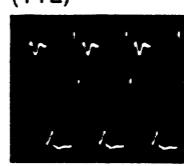
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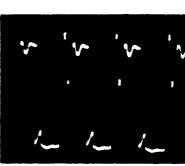
CHASSIS WAVEFORMS



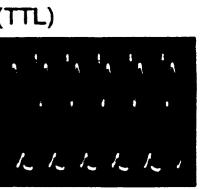
⑫ 0.6Vp-p(H)



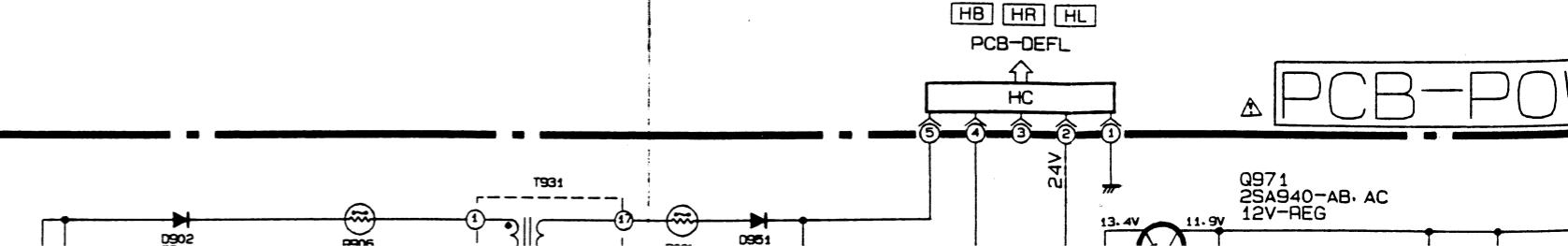
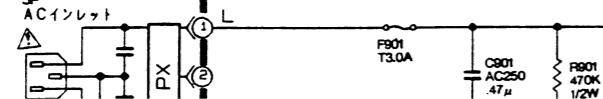
⑬ 0.6Vp-p(H)

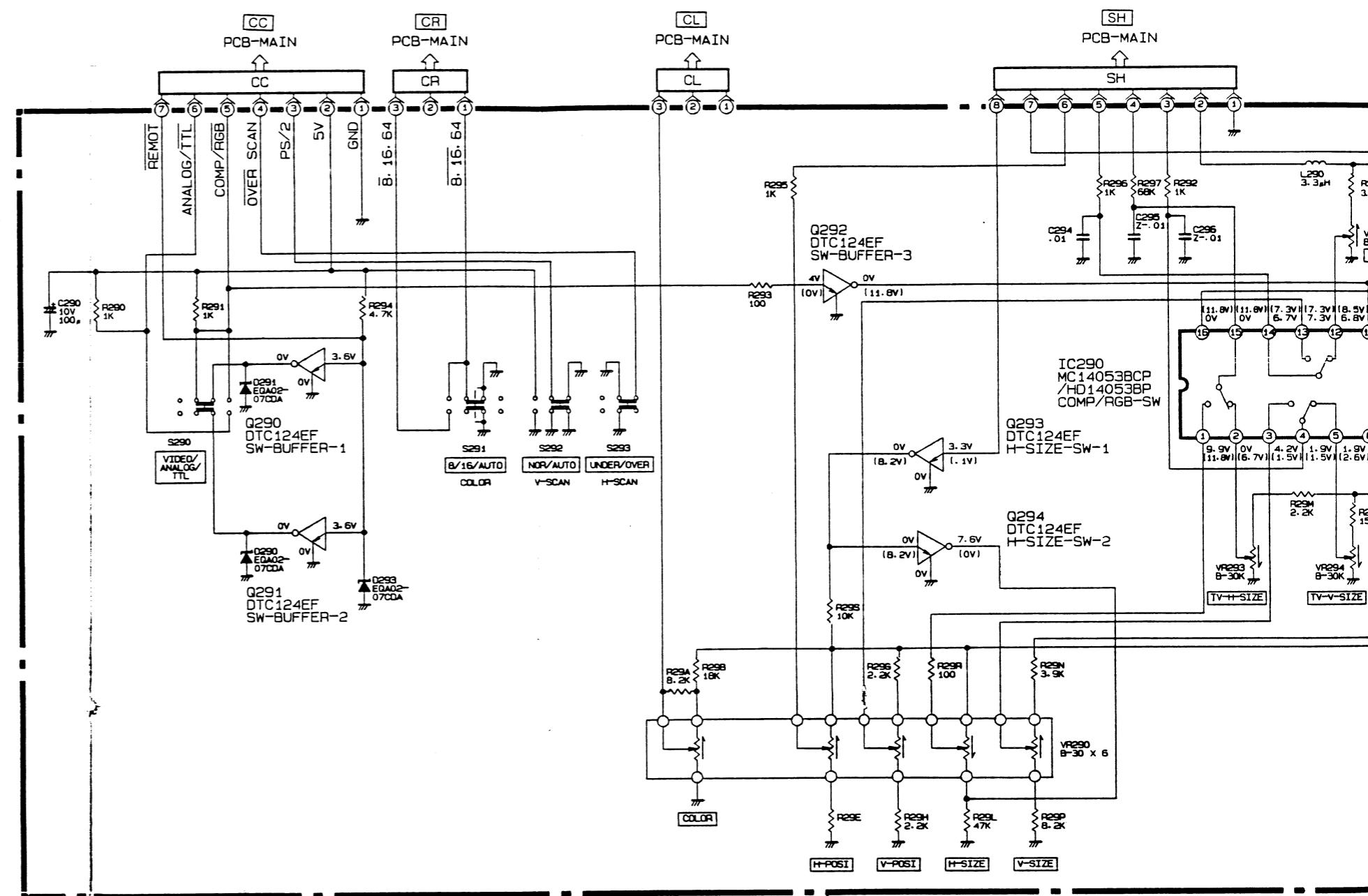


⑭ 140Vp-p(H)

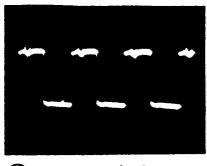


⑮ 140Vp-p(H)

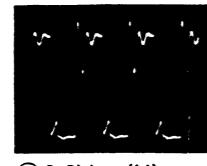




CHASSIS WAVEFORMS



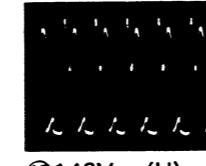
⑫ 0.6Vp-p(H)



⑬ 0.6Vp-p(H)



⑭ 140Vp-p(1



⑯ 140Vp-p(1)

HB HR HL
PCB-DEFL
▲

▲ PCB-POWER

④ ③ ② ①
24V 
Q971
2SA940-AB
12V-DC

10

11

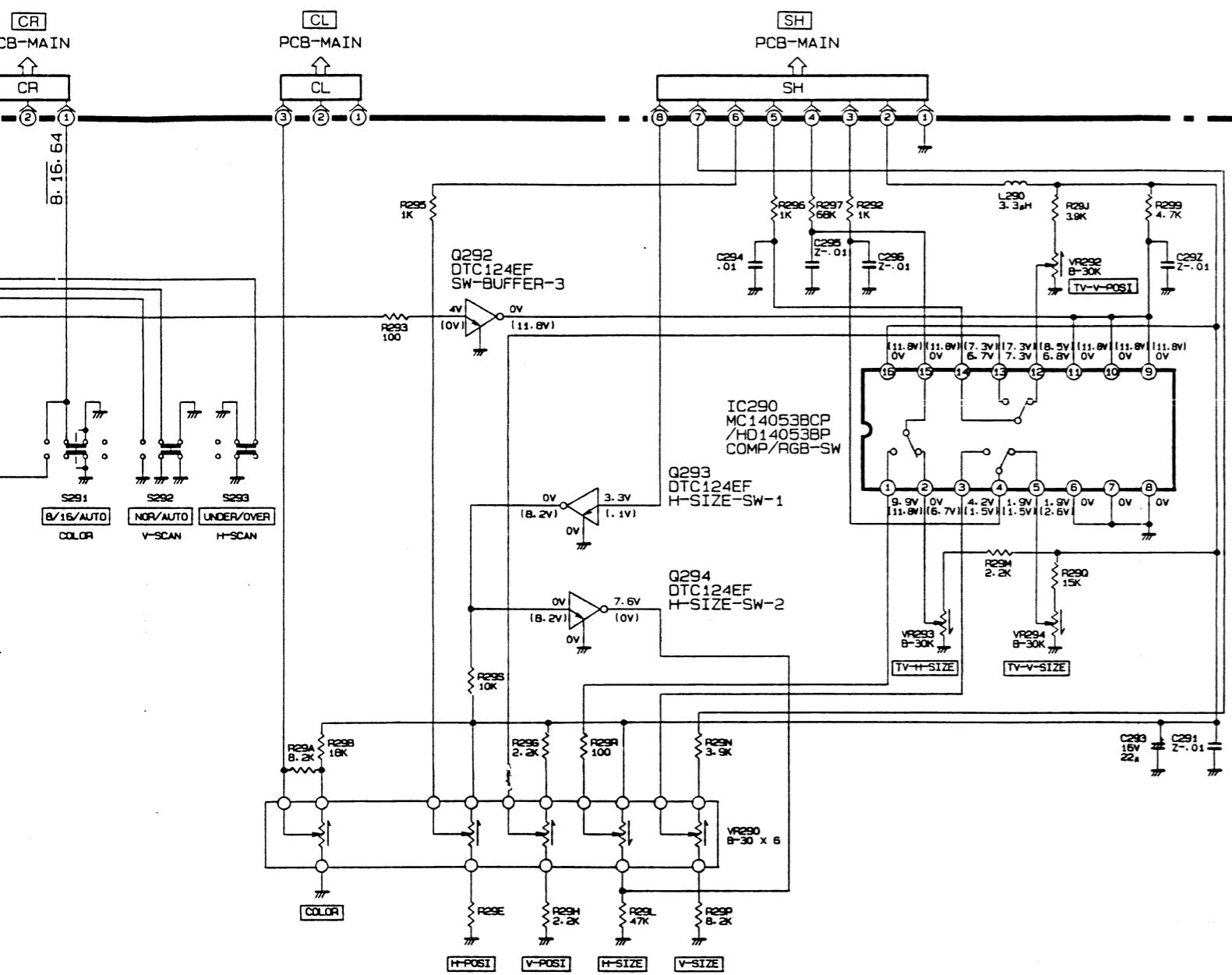
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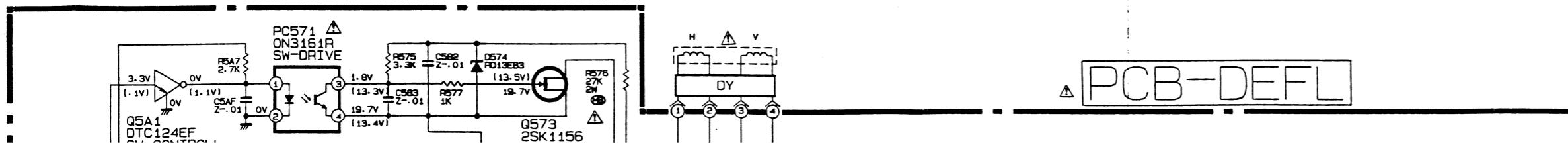
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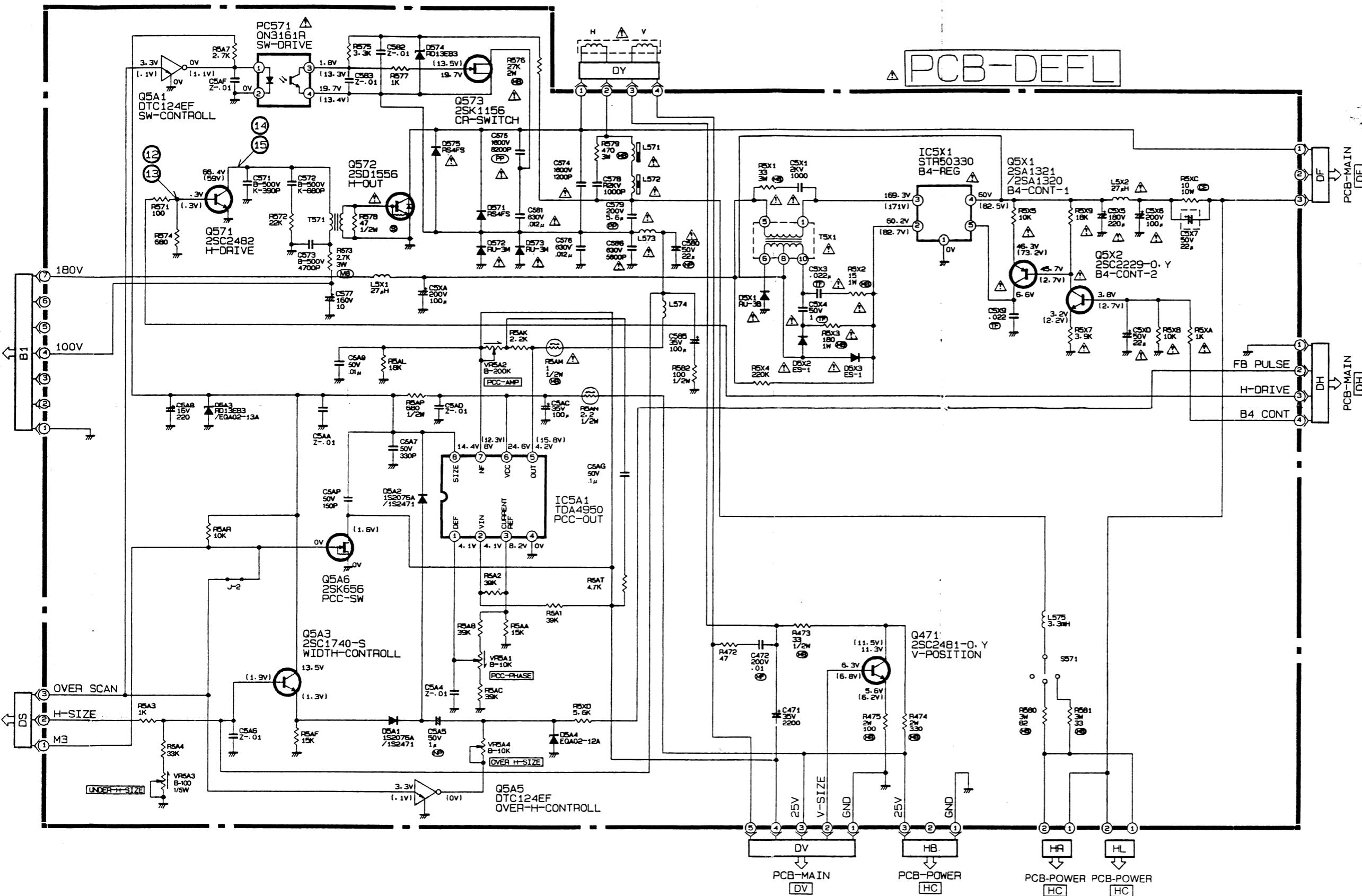
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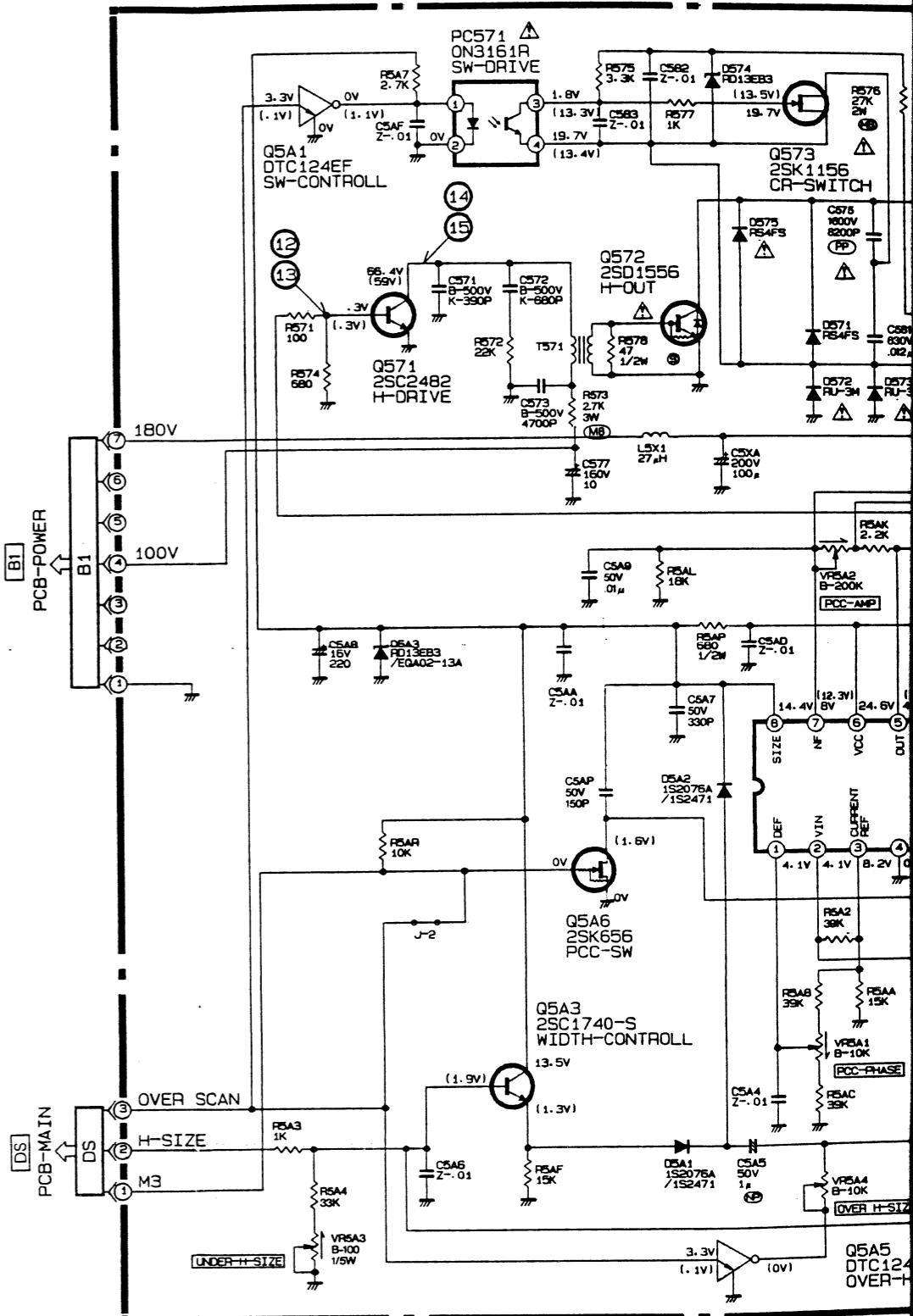
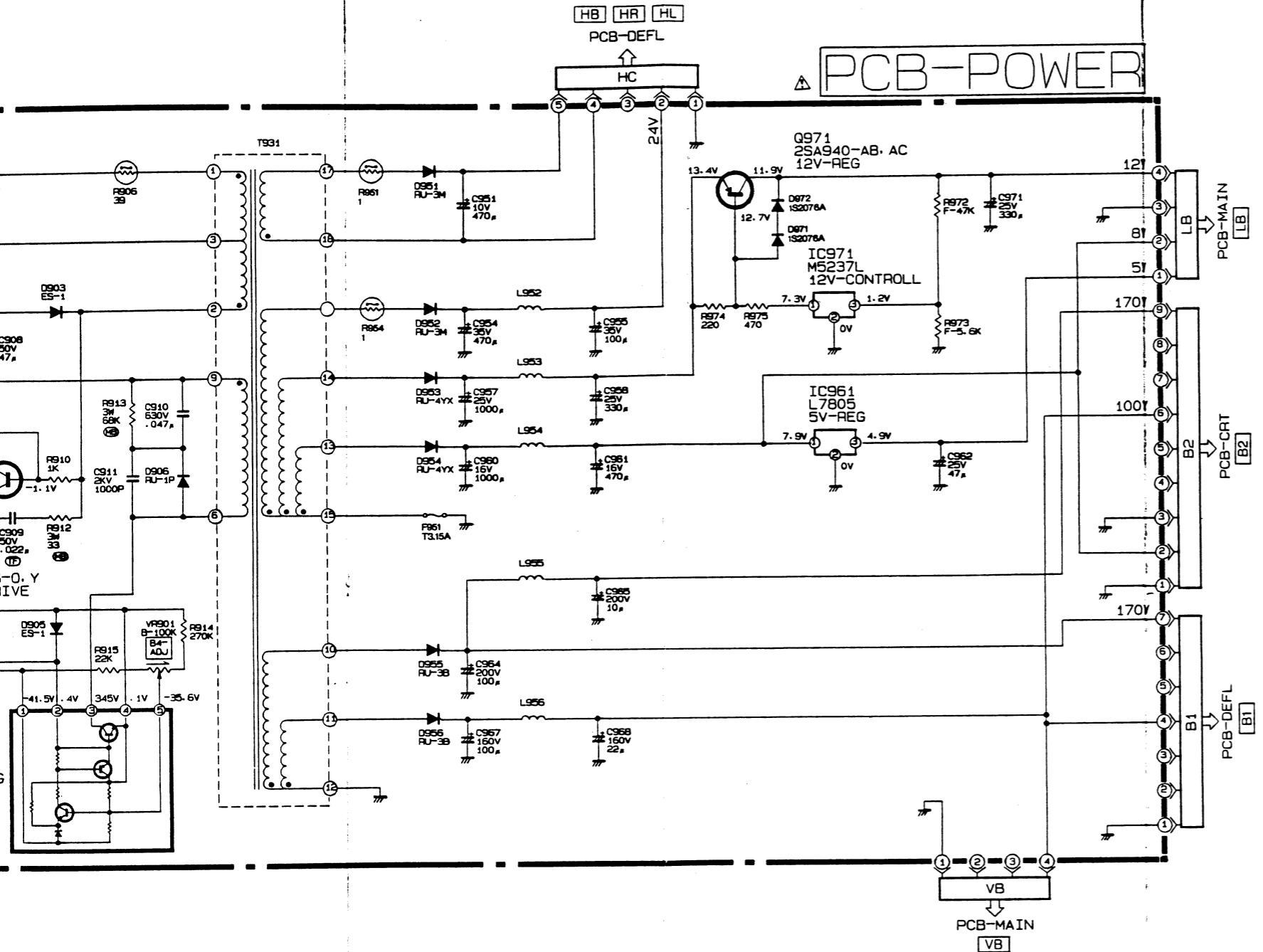
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PCB-SW







E

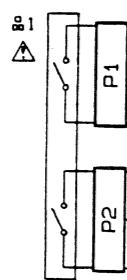
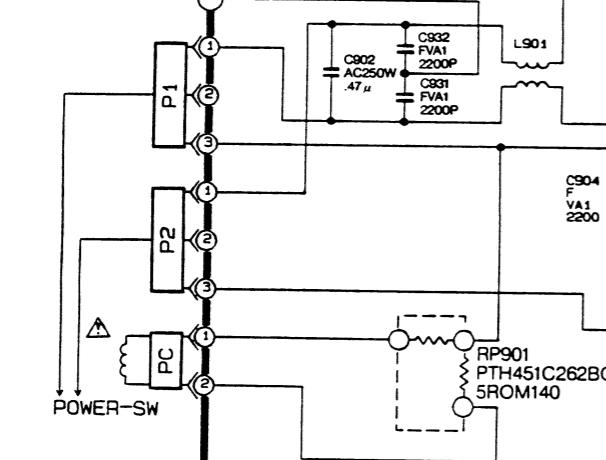
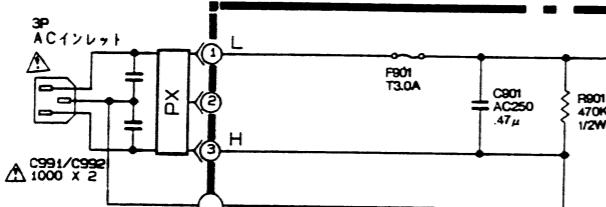
F

G

H

I

J



Note:
All parts on this PCB are the critical components
obligated to mark with IEC symbol △.

Q902
2SC2236-0, Y
CURRENT-LIMIT

